

1990

CENSUS OF
POPULATION
AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (3)

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1990 CPH-3-173

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1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
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CONTENTS

	Page
List of Statistical Tables	iv
How to Use This Census Report.....	I-1
Table Finding Guide.....	II-1
User Notes	III-1
List of Census Tract Reports and Census Tract Comparability Tables.....	IV-1

Statistical Tables (For detailed list of statistical tables, see page iv.)	1
--	---

APPENDIXES

A. Area Classifications	A-1
B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics	B-1
C. Accuracy of the Data.....	C-1
D. Collection and Processing Procedures.....	D-1
E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages	E-1
F. Data Products and User Assistance	F-1
G. Maps	G-1

LIST OF STATISTICAL TABLES

[An astensik (*) indicates that the table was omitted because there were no qualifying geographic area(s) or population group(s)]

Table	Page	Table	Page
1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	1	12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	44
2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	10	13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	45
3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	15	14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	46
4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	19	15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	47
5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	20	16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	48
6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	21	17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	54
7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	22	18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	63
8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	23	19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	72
9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	29	20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	81
10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	38	21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	85
11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	41		

Table	Page	Table	Page
22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	89	33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	114
23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	93	34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	123
24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	97	35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	127
25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	98	36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	131
26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	99	37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	135
27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	100	38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	139
28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	101	39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	140
29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	102	40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	141
30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	103	41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	142
31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	104	42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	143
32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	105	43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	144

Table	Page	Table	Page
44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990	145	45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	146
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	147

HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

CONTENTS

Contents of the Appendixes	I-3
Census Tract Comparability Tables	I-3
How to Find Race/Hispanic Origin Detail and Subject-Matter Data	I-1
How to Use the Statistical Tables	I-2
User Notes	I-3

INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class of worker	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Court adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

... Not applicable for this report.

Parts of a Statistical Table

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the “User Notes” section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash “-” represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots “...” mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix “r” indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger “†” next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the “User Notes” section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.," next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.," next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.



USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because of the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.



LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas				Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
21	Maine	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
22	Maryland	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
23	Massachusetts	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
24	Michigan			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
25	Minnesota	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
26	Mississippi	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
27	Missouri	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
28	Montana	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		
29	Nebraska	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
30	Nevada				
31	New Hampshire	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
32	Not Assigned	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
33	New Mexico	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
34	New York	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
35	North Carolina	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		
36	North Dakota				Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
37	Ohio	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
38	Oklahoma	87	Billings, MT MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
39	Oregon	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
40	Pennsylvania	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
41	Rhode Island	90	Birmingham, AL MSA		
42	South Carolina	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
43	South Dakota	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
44	Tennessee	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
45	Texas	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
46	Utah		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	122	Columbus, OH MSA
47	Vermont	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
48	Virginia	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
49	Washington	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA		
50	West Virginia	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
		95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
51	Wisconsin	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
52	Wyoming				
53	Puerto Rico	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
54	Not Assigned	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
55	Virgin Islands	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
		99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
				130	Decatur, AL MSA
				131	Decatur, IL MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	252	Orlando, FL MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	264	Ponce, PR MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA		
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA			317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
			San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:		
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
		294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
			San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA			327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA		
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
		298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA			332	Waterbury, CT MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
				335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA		
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
		307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA		
288	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	343	York, PA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
		313	State College, PA MSA		
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA			346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. **Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
ALEXANDER COUNTY, NC ¹	
BURKE COUNTY, NC	
203 -----	203
	204 (pt.)
204 -----	204 (pt.)
CATAWBA COUNTY, NC ²	

¹No census tract comparability; the 1990 census was the first time census tracts were delineated for this area.
²Census tract comparability not provided; no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract.

Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
------------	------------

ALEXANDER COUNTY, NC¹

BURKE COUNTY, NC

203 -----	203 (pt.)
204 -----	203 (pt.)
	204

CATAWBA COUNTY, NC²

¹No census tract comparability; the 1990 census was the first time census tracts were delineated for this area.

²Census tract comparability not provided; no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract.

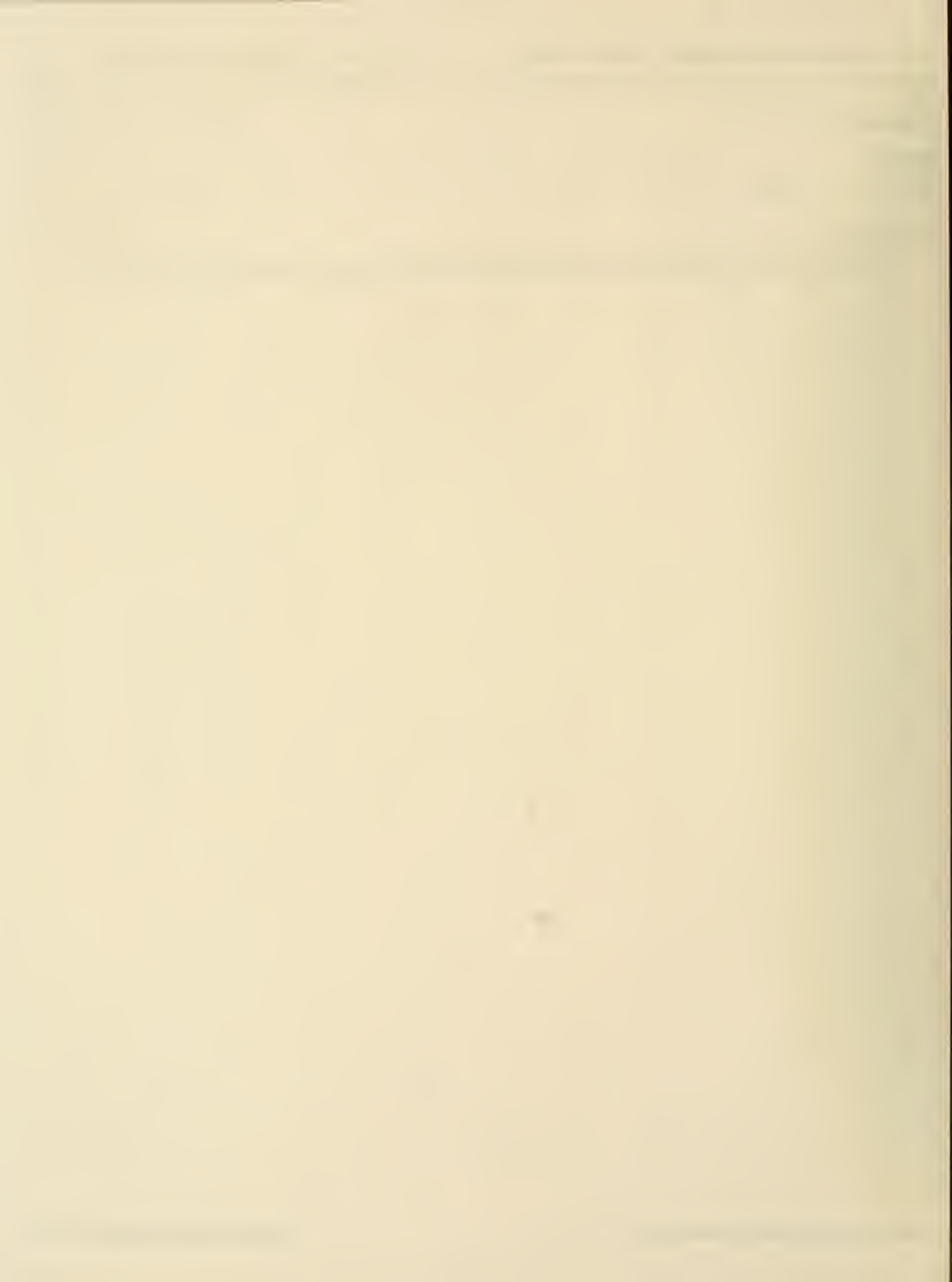


Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Marganton, NC MSA	Alexander County	Burke County			Catawba County		Alexander County		
			Total	Hickory city (pt.)	Marganton city	Total	Hickory city (pt.)	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	3 022.7	674.2	1 312.5	1.9	43.3	1 036.0	50.7	155.0	170.7	73.1
Square miles	1 167.1	260.3	506.7	.7	16.7	400.0	19.6	59.8	65.9	28.2
AGE										
All persons	221 700	27 544	75 744	79	15 085	118 412	28 222	2 722	3 186	2 739
Under 5 years	14 154	1 735	4 769	—	841	7 650	1 703	168	170	206
5 to 9 years	14 043	1 876	4 624	3	769	7 543	1 558	201	215	180
10 to 14 years	14 831	1 948	4 870	4	784	8 013	1 545	198	242	187
15 to 19 years	16 772	2 060	5 912	2	926	8 800	2 141	220	235	211
20 to 24 years	16 138	2 032	5 432	—	1 026	8 674	2 594	192	241	238
25 to 34 years	36 625	4 646	12 092	7	2 393	19 887	4 891	464	498	476
35 to 44 years	34 664	4 288	11 558	5	2 250	18 818	4 019	416	539	435
45 to 54 years	26 264	3 393	9 201	11	1 679	13 670	2 933	339	347	338
55 to 64 years	21 149	2 533	7 433	8	1 662	11 183	2 611	216	319	235
65 to 74 years	16 419	1 805	5 929	16	1 500	8 685	2 349	173	232	143
75 to 84 years	8 535	973	3 160	18	979	4 402	1 440	104	121	76
85 years and over	2 106	255	764	5	276	1 087	438	31	27	14
3 and 4 years	5 693	712	1 886	—	329	3 095	661	80	71	84
16 years and over	175 454	21 574	60 365	71	12 490	93 515	23 087	2 108	2 513	2 123
18 years and over	168 835	20 771	57 937	71	12 132	90 127	22 391	2 032	2 409	2 045
21 years and over	158 622	19 501	54 473	70	11 575	84 648	20 696	1 904	2 268	1 905
60 years and over	37 210	4 218	13 393	46	3 573	19 599	5 530	397	541	340
62 years and over	33 114	3 745	11 936	45	3 255	17 433	5 040	359	470	298
Median	34.5	33.8	35.1	64.8	38.5	34.3	34.3	33.0	34.8	32.5
Female										
Under 5 years	113 403	13 832	38 695	44	8 082	60 876	15 104	1 330	1 535	1 370
5 to 9 years	6 900	854	2 258	—	413	3 788	854	75	76	110
10 to 14 years	6 818	907	2 279	2	358	3 632	764	105	84	89
15 to 19 years	7 247	912	2 389	3	395	3 946	772	94	101	91
20 to 24 years	7 893	993	2 610	—	438	4 290	1 113	117	114	96
25 to 34 years	7 998	962	2 651	—	512	4 385	1 359	79	115	118
35 to 44 years	18 134	2 281	6 076	4	1 232	9 777	2 400	218	256	241
45 to 54 years	17 551	2 140	5 848	3	1 160	9 563	2 089	198	255	220
55 to 64 years	13 242	1 670	4 661	4	876	6 911	1 551	164	163	159
65 to 74 years	11 187	1 279	3 953	4	954	5 955	1 439	97	156	115
75 to 84 years	9 373	1 027	3 388	9	877	4 958	1 433	102	121	74
85 years and over	5 489	608	2 048	10	662	2 839	977	61	72	48
3 and 4 years	1 571	199	540	5	205	832	353	20	22	9
16 years and over	2 679	347	854	—	159	1 478	321	35	36	50
18 years and over	90 905	10 962	31 244	39	6 822	48 699	12 564	1 029	1 251	1 061
21 years and over	87 800	10 576	30 189	39	6 652	47 035	12 184	985	1 201	1 024
60 years and over	82 893	9 965	28 607	39	6 376	44 321	11 290	929	1 126	960
62 years and over	21 839	2 433	7 859	27	2 215	11 547	3 476	222	292	188
Median	35.9	35.0	36.8	68.5	40.7	35.6	36.2	33.7	35.9	32.8
Male										
Under 5 years	108 297	13 712	37 049	35	7 003	57 536	13 118	1 392	1 651	1 369
Median age	33.1	32.5	33.5	63.5	35.9	33.0	32.3	32.4	33.7	32.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	221 700	27 544	75 744	79	15 085	118 412	28 222	2 722	3 186	2 739
In households	216 913	27 245	73 281	40	13 610	116 387	26 838	2 722	3 186	2 739
Householder	85 215	10 331	29 184	15	6 048	45 700	11 785	999	1 205	1 001
Family householder	63 533	8 049	21 711	14	3 956	33 773	7 350	788	947	816
Nonfamily householder	21 682	2 282	7 473	1	2 092	11 927	4 435	211	258	185
Living alone	18 881	2 022	6 589	1	1 865	10 270	3 713	181	229	159
Spouse	51 595	6 715	17 462	12	2 918	27 418	5 409	685	815	686
Child	64 985	8 519	21 578	10	3 625	34 888	7 105	873	984	884
Other relatives	8 990	1 036	2 951	2	587	5 003	1 306	94	120	96
Nonrelatives	6 128	644	2 106	—	432	3 378	1 233	71	62	72
Institutionalized persons	3 843	299	2 410	39	1 422	1 134	529	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	944	—	53	—	53	891	855	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.55	2.64	2.51	2.67	2.25	2.55	2.28	2.72	2.64	2.74
Persons per family	2.98	3.02	2.93	2.79	2.80	2.99	2.88	3.10	3.03	3.04
Persons 65 years and over	27 060	3 033	9 853	39	2 755	14 174	4 227	308	380	233
In households	25 486	2 859	9 157	4	2 343	13 470	3 772	308	380	233
Householder	17 388	1 966	6 297	2	1 666	9 125	2 643	201	248	156
Nonfamily householder	7 593	862	2 786	1	821	3 945	1 298	86	95	71
Living alone	7 389	839	2 706	1	793	3 844	1 265	84	90	69
Spouse	6 166	660	2 198	1	518	3 308	854	80	97	55
Other relatives	1 720	211	581	1	142	928	237	27	32	20
Nonrelatives	212	22	81	—	17	109	38	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	1 572	174	696	35	412	702	454	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	2	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	63 533	8 049	21 711	14	3 956	33 773	7 350	788	947	816
With own children under 18 years	28 683	3 729	9 688	5	1 621	15 266	3 022	377	427	407
Number of own children under 18 years	47 529	6 320	15 788	8	2 409	25 535	5 119	643	716	644
Married-couple families	51 595	6 715	17 462	12	2 918	27 418	5 409	685	815	686
With own children under 18 years	22 595	3 087	7 474	4	1 108	12 034	2 041	335	367	338
Number of own children under 18 years	38 223	5 229	12 455	7	1 824	20 539	3 565	581	632	548
Female householder, no husband present	8 941	952	3 148	—	866	4 841	1 562	59	90	84
With own children under 18 years	4 638	469	1 666	—	441	2 503	827	24	42	47
Number of own children under 18 years	7 248	730	2 554	—	680	3 964	1 331	38	57	71
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	86 234	10 826	29 712	33	5 775	45 696	10 702	1 099	1 285	1 086
Never married	21 763	2 562	7 700	5	1 841	11 501	3 387	250	292	266
Now married, except separated	53 445	6 959	18 121	14	3 096	28 365	5 659	709	838	705
Separated	2 641	299	948	1	191	1 394	411	36	35	24
Widowed	1 940	248	702	13	201	990	265	32	35	22
Divorced	6 445	758	2 241	—	446	3 446	980	72	85	69
Females 15 years and over	92 438	11 159	31 769	39	6 916	49 510	12 714	1 056	1 274	1 080
Never married	16 644	1 865	5 545	1	1 516	9 234	3 160	181	208	168
Now married, except separated	53 309	6 888	18 109	12	3 094	28 312	5 669	697	836	701
Separated	3 113	349	1 143	25	312	1 621	559	109	122	93
Widowed	11 230	1 243	3 071	24	1 214	5 116	1 906	101	122	93
Divorced	8 142	814	2 901	2	780	4 427	1 420	51	83	82

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexander County—Con.				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Burke County						
	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 206	Tract 207	
LAND AREA											
Square kilometers	51.9	111.4	71.9	40.3	119.3	441.1	126.4	14.8	10.5	4.7	
Square miles	20.0	43.0	27.7	15.6	46.1	170.3	48.8	5.7	4.1	1.8	
AGE											
All persons	5 753	5 037	3 120	4 987	3 298	8 077	9 397	3 753	4 953	1 245	
Under 5 years	348	333	205	305	237	524	658	236	325	26	
5 to 9 years	371	357	229	323	207	525	641	180	282	23	
10 to 14 years	403	345	216	357	241	587	750	195	355	37	
15 to 19 years	404	380	229	381	250	650	747	225	319	51	
20 to 24 years	406	417	219	319	250	493	693	281	352	68	
25 to 34 years	869	882	576	881	528	1 252	1 531	558	781	230	
35 to 44 years	807	722	471	898	529	1 336	1 514	514	687	197	
45 to 54 years	669	605	371	724	405	1 038	1 158	409	516	147	
55 to 64 years	584	408	301	470	299	746	775	435	531	173	
65 to 74 years	494	368	180	215	569	605	389	495	495	162	
75 to 84 years	296	186	93	97	116	285	267	254	332	107	
85 years and over	102	34	30	17	21	72	58	77	78	24	
3 and 4 years	149	138	71	119	91	218	253	89	125	8	
16 years and over	4 551	3 936	2 426	3 917	2 559	6 302	7 177	3 097	4 041	1 144	
18 years and over	4 386	3 791	2 337	3 771	2 460	6 034	6 884	3 014	3 898	1 127	
21 years and over	4 157	3 529	2 195	3 543	2 302	5 678	6 455	2 868	3 707	1 104	
60 years and over	1 172	786	446	536	487	1 284	1 298	941	1 176	361	
62 years and over	1 070	716	378	454	443	1 141	1 139	864	1 069	332	
Median	35.9	32.4	33.1	34.2	33.8	35.1	32.7	39.1	37.4	44.3	
Female	3 006	2 563	1 580	2 448	1 626	4 125	4 729	2 057	2 706	612	
Under 5 years	178	151	111	153	115	247	284	126	168	14	
5 to 9 years	182	167	119	161	122	272	326	79	129	13	
10 to 14 years	203	172	105	146	111	285	371	101	132	19	
15 to 19 years	193	196	101	176	130	308	362	115	150	28	
20 to 24 years	189	204	105	152	115	249	342	132	188	31	
25 to 34 years	415	429	277	445	247	644	763	299	415	93	
35 to 44 years	405	361	240	461	270	676	762	274	356	88	
45 to 54 years	363	303	183	335	182	522	577	214	274	67	
55 to 64 years	315	210	149	237	153	373	399	249	309	91	
65 to 74 years	293	229	97	111	121	314	340	234	294	92	
75 to 84 years	187	112	68	60	66	186	165	175	232	58	
85 years and over	83	29	25	11	13	49	38	59	59	18	
3 and 4 years	72	65	35	54	39	94	109	48	65	3	
16 years and over	2 408	2 045	1 227	1 941	1 269	3 259	3 673	1 731	2 254	557	
18 years and over	2 327	1 968	1 188	1 883	1 226	3 124	3 535	1 692	2 181	547	
21 years and over	2 215	1 834	1 122	1 779	1 141	2 954	3 320	1 610	2 093	537	
60 years and over	715	478	253	269	269	725	734	589	743	206	
62 years and over	652	445	225	238	240	659	644	549	671	193	
Median	38.3	34.2	33.8	34.8	34.7	35.8	33.9	41.5	39.5	48.0	
Male	2 747	2 474	1 540	2 539	1 672	3 952	4 668	1 696	2 247	633	
Median age	33.0	31.0	32.3	33.5	33.3	34.4	31.4	35.8	34.7	42.3	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
All persons	5 753	5 037	3 120	4 987	3 298	8 077	9 397	3 753	4 953	1 245	
In households	5 486	5 037	3 088	4 987	3 230	7 953	9 333	3 664	4 910	1 245	
Householder	2 176	1 896	1 185	1 869	1 212	2 986	3 431	1 671	2 243	221	
Family householder	1 593	1 458	927	1 520	948	2 352	2 700	1 046	1 390	143	
Nonfamily householder	583	438	258	349	264	634	731	625	853	78	
Living alone	1 215	889	389	589	221	569	639	260	340	71	
Spouse	1 193	1 066	616	1 325	1 299	2 929	2 111	772	974	114	
Child	1 670	1 637	944	1 527	1 012	2 475	3 036	937	1 287	112	
Other relatives	281	192	106	147	131	345	392	161	233	14	
Nonrelatives	134	119	67	119	93	218	263	123	173	17	
Institutionalized persons	267	—	32	—	68	124	64	89	43	714	
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	
Persons per household	2.52	2.66	2.61	2.67	2.67	2.66	2.72	2.19	2.19	2.16	
Persons per family	2.99	3.07	2.98	2.97	3.03	3.02	3.09	2.79	2.79	2.68	
Persons 65 years and over	892	588	303	329	352	926	930	720	905	293	
In households	749	588	272	329	325	862	899	634	889	85	
Householder	532	415	192	222	218	569	613	458	647	60	
Nonfamily householder	257	191	83	79	90	230	259	234	340	28	
Living alone	252	185	81	78	84	225	249	227	329	27	
Spouse	166	120	61	81	79	211	205	139	175	19	
Other relatives	45	44	17	26	20	71	68	32	59	6	
Nonrelatives	6	9	2	—	8	11	13	5	8	—	
Institutionalized persons	143	—	31	—	27	64	31	86	16	208	
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Families	1 593	1 458	927	1 520	948	2 352	2 700	1 046	1 390	143	
With own children under 18 years	704	673	433	708	452	1 085	1 322	420	580	58	
Number of own children under 18 years	1 203	1 148	716	1 136	761	1 804	2 263	654	944	83	
Married-couple families	1 225	1 143	683	1 111	772	1 929	2 644	972	1 248	114	
With own children under 18 years	525	561	357	604	363	868	1 070	288	374	44	
Number of own children under 18 years	924	962	594	988	613	1 470	1 877	475	616	64	
Female householder, no husband present	279	202	104	134	111	305	345	215	349	24	
With own children under 18 years	141	83	56	76	60	163	183	106	174	10	
Number of own children under 18 years	222	144	91	107	104	258	297	141	294	14	
MARITAL STATUS											
Males 15 years and over	2 188	1 929	1 225	2 014	1 314	3 120	3 600	1 391	1 814	593	
Never married	563	458	279	454	324	753	839	368	471	315	
Now married, except separated	1 301	1 236	812	1 358	810	1 993	2 279	821	1 013	173	
Separated	82	42	44	44	49	95	113	51	62	28	
Widowed	75	39	17	26	32	64	83	43	78	22	
Divorced	167	154	81	130	99	213	286	108	190	55	
Females 15 years and over	2 443	2 073	1 245	1 988	1 299	3 321	3 748	1 751	2 277	566	
Never married	450	373	186	299	213	618	654	332	450	171	
Now married, except separated	1 276	1 222	802	1 354	813	2 002	2 271	811	1 015	174	
Separated	89	76	43	62	30	104	122	78	117	30	
Widowed	410	260	126	123	141	359	391	323	428	98	
Divorced	218	142	88	150	102	238	310	207	267	93	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Burke County—Con.				Hickory city (pt.) , Burke County	Morganton city, Burke County				
	Tract 208	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers.....	44.0	29.3	221.3	222.7	1.9	.5	5.0	1.2	11.6	5.6
Square miles.....	17.0	11.3	85.4	86.0	.7	.2	1.9	.5	4.5	2.1
AGE										
All persons	8 169	4 844	10 138	7 706	79	39	1 124	299	3 620	2 895
Under 5 years.....	509	293	666	411	—	4	77	6	229	147
5 to 9 years.....	487	292	662	415	3	—	71	12	171	183
10 to 14 years.....	485	301	728	444	4	1	75	24	185	186
15 to 19 years.....	547	325	817	1 010	2	1	82	20	220	172
20 to 24 years.....	512	338	845	—	—	3	67	26	267	164
25 to 34 years.....	1 237	828	1 734	1 258	7	4	152	41	537	412
35 to 44 years.....	1 266	678	1 614	1 220	5	2	189	48	500	438
45 to 54 years.....	1 073	618	1 274	877	11	8	184	44	392	316
55 to 64 years.....	809	544	873	747	8	7	116	30	420	319
65 to 74 years.....	699	385	612	475	16	5	81	21	372	320
75 to 84 years.....	401	202	263	221	18	3	27	13	251	190
85 years and over.....	144	40	50	53	5	1	3	4	76	48
3 and 4 years.....	206	111	264	168	—	1	36	6	87	59
16 years and over.....	6 557	3 895	7 957	6 310	71	33	878	242	2 992	2 328
18 years and over.....	6 336	3 762	7 631	5 876	71	33	853	234	2 911	2 259
21 years and over.....	6 036	3 564	7 118	5 303	70	33	800	221	2 770	2 171
60 years and over.....	1 631	878	1 341	1 076	46	11	159	51	914	730
62 years and over.....	1 477	775	1 150	928	45	11	137	46	839	660
Median.....	37.7	35.5	32.8	32.9	64.8	51.8	37.5	37.2	39.2	39.4
Female	4 318	2 449	5 001	3 595	44	22	583	153	1 986	1 569
Under 5 years.....	255	124	313	206	—	3	36	6	122	55
5 to 9 years.....	250	138	317	200	2	—	39	2	73	92
10 to 14 years.....	254	154	349	210	3	—	38	15	95	86
15 to 19 years.....	258	143	374	245	—	1	37	5	111	79
20 to 24 years.....	259	165	401	256	—	2	31	15	124	84
25 to 34 years.....	632	413	857	612	4	2	81	20	291	226
35 to 44 years.....	667	340	802	584	3	4	107	26	266	234
45 to 54 years.....	539	311	622	449	4	1	90	25	209	177
55 to 64 years.....	432	288	441	398	4	4	62	16	241	193
65 to 74 years.....	398	224	333	252	4	3	41	11	222	186
75 to 84 years.....	263	124	161	146	10	2	18	8	173	126
85 years and over.....	111	25	31	37	5	—	3	4	59	29
3 and 4 years.....	102	49	119	86	—	1	17	1	47	22
16 years and over.....	3 493	2 002	3 964	2 921	39	18	458	130	1 677	1 310
18 years and over.....	3 386	1 944	3 817	2 836	39	18	449	127	1 640	1 278
21 years and over.....	3 242	1 849	3 584	2 672	39	18	426	121	1 561	1 234
60 years and over.....	986	501	741	598	37	7	87	31	571	449
62 years and over.....	898	449	643	523	26	7	76	26	532	404
Median.....	38.9	37.5	33.8	36.1	68.5	51.0	38.9	39.7	41.7	41.8
Male	3 851	2 395	5 137	4 111	35	17	541	146	1 634	1 326
Median age.....	36.1	33.7	31.7	30.0	63.5	51.8	35.7	31.5	35.8	36.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	8 169	4 844	10 138	7 706	79	39	1 124	299	3 620	2 895
In households.....	7 942	4 805	10 087	6 726	40	39	1 124	299	3 531	2 895
Householder.....	3 217	1 894	3 781	2 674	15	17	419	117	1 618	1 274
Family householder.....	2 414	1 486	2 992	2 046	14	13	356	91	1 010	849
Nonfamily householder.....	803	408	789	628	1	4	63	26	608	425
Living alone.....	718	357	678	546	—	—	52	1	547	388
Spouse.....	1 983	1 205	2 607	1 669	12	12	299	73	741	620
Child.....	2 260	1 342	3 089	1 948	11	6	334	85	904	814
Other relatives.....	265	245	416	255	2	2	49	18	152	104
Nonrelatives.....	217	119	294	180	—	2	23	6	116	83
Institutionalized persons.....	227	39	51	980	39	—	—	—	89	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household.....	2.47	2.54	2.67	2.52	2.67	2.29	2.68	2.56	2.18	2.27
Persons per family.....	2.87	2.88	3.01	2.89	2.79	2.54	2.92	2.93	2.78	2.81
Persons 65 years and over	1 244	627	925	749	39	9	111	38	699	558
In households.....	1 031	592	925	740	4	9	111	38	613	558
Householder.....	689	397	629	501	2	6	66	27	443	393
Nonfamily householder.....	299	162	256	189	1	4	18	10	227	183
Living alone.....	291	160	250	181	1	2	18	9	220	177
Spouse.....	274	148	228	179	1	2	34	9	133	135
Other relatives.....	60	45	60	52	—	—	11	2	32	28
Nonrelatives.....	8	2	8	8	—	1	—	—	5	2
Institutionalized persons.....	213	35	—	9	35	—	—	—	86	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	2 414	1 486	2 992	2 046	14	13	356	91	1 010	849
With own children under 18 years.....	1 052	625	1 388	901	5	3	150	34	408	347
Number of own children under 18 years.....	668	368	2 244	1 413	8	5	240	57	630	586
Married-couple families	1 183	1 205	2 507	1 609	12	107	299	73	781	620
With own children under 18 years.....	815	482	1 142	705	4	3	124	28	276	222
Number of own children under 18 years.....	1 347	752	1 862	1 143	7	5	203	47	451	387
Female householder, no husband present	320	192	332	275	—	1	49	14	212	200
With own children under 18 years.....	188	94	169	138	—	—	22	6	106	112
Number of own children under 18 years.....	271	146	255	193	—	—	30	10	141	178
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	3 129	1 925	4 060	3 457	33	15	431	117	1 339	1 045
Never married.....	662	415	976	1 364	5	1	86	27	355	290
Now married, except separated.....	2 058	1 255	2 587	1 716	14	12	307	76	784	636
Separated.....	80	59	124	105	4	—	12	4	51	32
Widowed.....	97	51	67	49	13	2	5	4	41	32
Divorced.....	232	145	306	223	—	—	21	6	106	55
Females 15 years and over	3 559	2 033	4 022	2 979	39	19	470	130	1 696	1 334
Never married.....	492	275	623	629	1	2	68	16	323	272
Now married, except separated.....	2 065	1 241	2 599	1 709	12	13	303	77	778	639
Separated.....	140	82	115	91	—	—	30	3	78	59
Widowed.....	531	257	373	271	24	2	33	18	314	227
Divorced.....	331	178	312	259	2	2	46	16	203	137

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Morganton city, Burke County—Con.					Remainder of Burke County				
	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	10.4	4.6	2.6	.1	1.8	118.8	436.2	125.2	3.1	.1
Square miles	4.0	1.8	1.0	—	.7	45.9	168.4	48.3	1.2	.1
AGE										
All persons	4 953	1 243	313	3	596	3 259	6 953	9 098	133	—
Under 5 years	26	10	—	—	7	233	447	642	7	—
5 to 9 years	282	23	15	—	12	207	454	629	9	—
10 to 14 years	255	37	10	—	11	240	512	726	10	—
15 to 19 years	319	50	18	—	44	249	568	727	5	—
20 to 24 years	352	68	13	—	66	247	426	667	14	—
25 to 34 years	781	230	10	—	218	524	1 100	1 490	21	—
35 to 44 years	687	197	46	—	143	527	1 147	1 466	14	—
45 to 54 years	516	146	34	—	39	397	854	1 114	17	—
55 to 64 years	531	173	31	2	33	292	630	745	15	—
65 to 74 years	495	162	29	1	210	488	588	848	17	—
75 to 84 years	332	107	47	—	9	113	258	254	3	—
85 years and over	78	24	42	—	—	20	69	54	1	—
3 and 4 years	125	8	3	—	4	90	182	247	2	—
16 years and over	4 041	1 142	272	3	559	2 526	5 424	6 935	105	—
18 years and over	3 898	1 126	268	3	547	2 427	5 181	6 650	103	—
21 years and over	3 707	1 103	257	3	510	2 269	4 878	6 234	98	—
60 years and over	1 176	361	137	3	31	47	1 125	1 247	27	—
62 years and over	1 069	332	132	3	26	432	1 004	1 093	25	—
Median	37.4	44.3	52.2	63.5	32.3	33.7	34.8	32.6	35.5	—
Female										
Under 5 years	2 706	611	186	2	264	1 604	3 542	4 576	71	—
5 to 9 years	168	14	—	—	4	112	211	278	4	—
10 to 14 years	129	13	6	—	4	101	233	324	6	—
15 to 19 years	132	19	5	—	3	111	247	356	6	—
20 to 24 years	150	27	5	—	23	129	271	357	4	—
25 to 34 years	188	31	8	—	29	113	218	327	8	—
35 to 44 years	415	93	10	—	94	245	563	743	8	—
45 to 54 years	356	88	28	—	54	269	569	736	8	—
55 to 64 years	274	67	15	—	15	178	432	552	5	—
65 to 74 years	309	91	11	1	309	311	311	383	8	—
75 to 84 years	294	92	21	1	6	118	273	329	12	—
85 years and over	59	18	33	—	—	13	46	34	—	—
3 and 4 years	65	3	1	—	2	38	77	108	1	—
16 years and over	2 254	556	168	2	249	1 251	2 801	3 543	54	—
18 years and over	2 181	547	168	2	242	1 208	2 675	3 408	52	—
21 years and over	2 093	537	163	2	221	1 123	2 528	3 199	49	—
60 years and over	743	206	100	2	19	262	638	703	18	—
62 years and over	671	193	96	2	15	233	583	618	17	—
Median	39.5	48.2	65.0	65.5	32.7	34.5	35.4	33.6	33.5	—
Male										
Under 5 years	2 247	632	127	1	332	1 655	3 411	4 522	62	—
Median age	34.7	42.3	45.3	63.5	31.9	33.2	34.1	31.4	37.5	—
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 953	1 243	313	3	596	3 259	6 953	9 098	133	—
In households	4 910	476	201	3	132	3 191	6 829	9 034	133	—
Householder	2 243	220	82	2	56	1 195	2 567	3 314	53	—
Family householder	1 390	142	63	1	41	935	1 996	2 609	36	—
Nonfamily householder	853	78	19	1	15	260	571	705	17	—
Living alone	752	71	21	—	14	219	496	617	13	—
Spouse	1 287	111	52	—	32	1 006	2 141	2 951	31	—
Child	233	14	5	—	10	129	296	374	9	—
Other relatives	173	17	7	—	5	91	195	257	7	—
Nonrelatives	43	714	112	—	464	68	124	64	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.19	2.16	2.45	1.50	2.36	2.67	2.66	2.73	2.51	—
Persons per family	2.79	2.68	2.78	2.00	2.73	3.04	3.04	3.09	3.03	—
Persons 65 years and over										
In households	905	293	118	1	23	343	815	892	21	—
Householder	889	85	16	1	23	316	751	861	21	—
Family householder	647	60	8	1	15	212	503	586	15	—
Nonfamily householder	340	28	3	—	7	86	212	249	7	—
Living alone	329	27	3	1	7	82	207	240	7	—
Spouse	175	19	5	—	6	77	177	196	6	—
Other relatives	59	6	3	—	1	20	60	66	—	—
Nonrelatives	8	—	—	—	1	7	11	13	—	—
Institutionalized persons	16	208	102	—	—	27	64	31	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 390	142	63	1	41	935	1 996	2 609	36	—
With own children under 18 years	580	57	27	—	15	449	935	1 288	12	—
Number of own children under 18 years	944	82	42	—	23	756	1 564	2 206	24	—
Married-couple families	974	114	55	1	29	714	1 630	2 138	31	—
With own children under 18 years	381	44	23	—	7	360	744	1 042	12	—
Number of own children under 18 years	616	64	38	—	13	608	1 267	1 830	24	—
Female householder, no husband present	349	24	5	—	12	110	256	331	3	—
With own children under 18 years	174	10	3	—	8	60	141	177	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years	294	14	3	—	10	104	228	287	—	—
MARITAL STATUS										
Maes 15 years and over	1 814	592	108	1	313	1 299	2 689	3 483	52	—
Never married	471	315	18	—	278	323	669	812	13	—
Now married, except separated	1 013	173	63	—	29	798	1 686	2 203	35	—
Separated	62	27	3	—	49	3	83	109	—	—
Widowed	78	22	15	—	2	30	59	79	2	—
Divorced	190	55	9	—	4	99	192	280	2	—
Females 15 years and over	2 277	565	170	2	253	1 280	2 851	3 618	55	—
Never married	450	170	14	—	201	211	550	638	9	—
Now married, except separated	1 015	174	65	1	29	800	1 699	2 194	33	—
Separated	117	30	3	—	2	30	84	119	—	—
Widowed	428	98	79	1	14	139	326	373	9	—
Divorced	267	93	9	—	7	100	192	294	4	—

Table 1. **General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Burke County—Con.							Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Catawba County		
	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 210	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers .....	.1	41.4	33.0	39.8	27.3	221.2	221.0	66.8	46.6	12.7
Square miles	—	16.0	12.7	15.4	10.5	85.4	85.3	25.8	18.0	4.9
AGE										
All persons	2	7 856	6 391	4 878	4 765	10 135	7 110	8 504	14 081	10 079
Under 5 years	—	499	399	338	293	666	404	586	945	539
5 to 9 years	—	472	386	341	289	662	403	565	946	440
10 to 14 years	—	475	339	322	297	728	433	567	995	468
15 to 19 years	1	529	419	380	323	817	566	666	1 036	912
20 to 24 years	—	499	478	383	338	845	509	605	1 053	1 300
25 to 34 years	—	1 219	932	811	821	1 734	1 040	1 515	2 501	2 006
35 to 44 years	—	1 220	848	717	673	1 614	1 077	1 401	2 239	1 347
45 to 54 years	1	1 039	766	604	607	1 274	838	987	1 828	950
55 to 64 years	—	778	728	454	536	871	757	1 240	870	875
65 to 74 years	—	670	651	352	369	611	481	805	737	737
75 to 84 years	—	354	373	149	184	263	212	231	376	410
85 years and over	—	102	72	27	35	50	53	44	117	95
3 and 4 years	—	203	157	137	111	264	164	231	421	198
16 years and over	2	6 285	5 200	3 798	3 824	7 954	5 751	6 565	10 979	8 535
18 years and over	1	6 068	5 028	3 628	3 691	7 628	5 329	6 301	10 579	8 334
21 years and over	1	5 779	4 747	3 420	3 494	7 115	4 793	5 908	9 945	7 385
60 years and over	—	1 494	1 465	725	832	1 338	1 045	1 088	1 865	1 678
62 years and over	—	1 345	1 317	641	730	1 147	902	940	1 645	1 514
Median	34.5	37.0	37.7	33.2	35.3	32.8	33.1	32.8	33.2	31.5
Female	1	4 132	3 418	2 490	2 405	4 999	3 331	4 357	7 193	5 339
Under 5 years	—	250	183	168	124	313	202	296	473	284
5 to 9 years	—	244	188	174	136	317	268	346	486	246
10 to 14 years	—	249	170	145	151	349	207	335	486	225
15 to 19 years	1	253	230	188	143	374	222	329	490	483
20 to 24 years	—	251	228	201	165	401	227	304	524	687
25 to 34 years	—	622	485	390	409	857	518	757	1 232	939
35 to 44 years	—	639	426	369	337	802	530	721	1 157	683
45 to 54 years	—	524	413	314	307	622	434	500	926	502
55 to 64 years	—	421	405	220	284	440	372	392	646	476
65 to 74 years	—	377	396	204	215	332	246	275	441	462
75 to 84 years	—	224	243	97	114	161	140	148	249	277
85 years and over	—	78	51	20	20	31	37	32	83	74
3 and 4 years	—	101	60	58	49	119	84	108	199	110
16 years and over	1	3 325	2 840	1 971	1 963	3 962	2 672	3 401	5 651	4 539
18 years and over	1	3 218	2 745	1 878	1 905	3 815	2 594	3 261	5 457	4 427
21 years and over	—	3 079	2 602	1 769	1 810	3 582	2 451	3 070	5 151	3 921
60 years and over	—	886	895	473	423	579	424	513	1 074	1 044
62 years and over	—	802	813	379	423	641	508	549	961	965
Median	17.5	38.3	40.2	34.4	37.1	33.8	36.6	33.5	34.1	32.8
Male	1	3 724	2 973	2 388	2 360	5 136	3 779	4 147	6 888	4 740
Median age	51.5	35.7	35.3	32.1	33.5	31.7	29.5	32.1	32.3	30.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2	7 856	6 391	4 878	4 765	10 135	7 110	8 504	14 081	10 079
In households	2	7 741	6 391	4 867	4 765	10 084	6 594	8 441	13 884	9 270
Householder	1	3 135	2 720	1 860	1 879	3 779	2 618	3 138	5 236	4 315
Family householder	1	2 351	1 912	1 433	1 472	2 991	2 005	2 425	4 143	2 482
Nonfamily householder	—	784	808	427	407	788	613	713	1 093	1 833
Living alone	—	739	739	402	354	593	493	593	920	1 495
Spouse	—	1 928	1 520	1 176	1 193	2 506	1 640	2 019	3 429	1 977
Child	1	2 208	1 753	1 513	1 331	3 089	1 916	2 677	4 404	2 185
Other relatives	—	260	216	174	243	416	245	360	468	288
Nonrelatives	—	210	182	144	119	294	175	247	347	505
Institutionalized persons	—	115	—	11	—	51	516	60	191	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	809
Persons per household	2.00	2.47	2.35	2.62	2.54	2.67	2.52	2.69	2.65	2.15
Persons per family	2.00	2.87	2.82	3.00	2.88	3.01	2.90	3.08	3.00	2.79
Persons 65 years and over	1	1 126	1 096	528	588	924	726	761	1 298	1 242
In households	—	1 015	1 096	588	588	924	717	722	1 120	1 242
Householder	—	681	768	355	395	485	485	732	882	882
Nonfamily householder	—	296	371	145	161	255	182	203	261	466
Living alone	—	288	364	142	159	249	174	196	255	455
Spouse	—	269	268	138	147	228	173	179	300	286
Other relatives	—	57	55	25	44	60	51	48	85	65
Nonrelatives	—	8	5	3	2	8	7	10	3	—
Institutionalized persons	—	111	—	7	—	—	9	39	178	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1	2 351	1 912	1 433	1 472	2 991	2 005	2 425	4 143	2 482
With own children under 18 years	—	1 025	774	684	620	1 388	886	1 207	1 954	993
Number of own children under 18 years	1	1 644	1 251	1 131	1 060	2 244	1 587	3 262	1 993	1 593
Married-couple families	1	1 928	1 500	1 193	1 193	2 506	1 640	2 019	3 429	1 977
With own children under 18 years	—	792	558	536	478	1 142	698	997	1 563	747
Number of own children under 18 years	—	1 309	936	913	745	1 862	1 130	1 679	2 648	1 259
Female householder, no husband present	315	306	174	192	332	263	315	541	397	397
With own children under 18 years	—	185	171	98	94	169	130	163	297	193
Number of own children under 18 years	—	268	257	146	146	255	183	249	467	261
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1	3 021	2 390	1 874	1 892	4 059	3 144	3 234	5 447	4 048
Never married	—	644	505	416	410	976	1 086	777	1 300	1 452
Now married, except separated	—	1 995	1 569	1 211	1 241	2 586	1 687	2 081	3 538	2 048
Separated	1	77	71	79	58	124	105	78	144	134
Widowed	—	82	52	32	38	67	47	55	98	52
Divorced	—	223	193	136	145	306	219	243	367	362
Females 15 years and over	1	3 389	2 877	2 003	1 994	4 020	2 726	3 458	5 748	4 584
Never married	1	478	490	326	274	623	428	610	927	1 290
Now married, except separated	—	2 000	1 560	1 210	1 229	2 598	1 680	2 087	3 524	2 049
Separated	—	137	101	74	82	115	89	113	185	172
Widowed	—	452	443	209	233	572	372	552	564	564
Divorced	—	322	283	184	176	312	252	321	560	509

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Catawba County—Con.						Hickory city (pt.), Catawba County		
	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 117	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	12.2	10.2	3.6	17.0	60.7	124.6	.3	5.7	9.5
Square miles	4.7	3.9	1.4	6.6	23.4	48.1	.1	2.2	3.7
AGE									
All persons	5 603	6 118	2 420	3 055	7 313	8 508	28	2 403	8 817
Under 5 years	313	346	151	231	542	531	1	162	459
5 to 9 years	342	345	122	165	488	614	1	180	367
10 to 14 years	347	319	125	208	464	631	—	142	387
15 to 19 years	381	353	150	233	487	687	2	160	832
20 to 24 years	282	409	191	201	445	528	4	230	1 227
25 to 34 years	706	998	383	495	1 280	1 343	7	469	1 806
35 to 44 years	969	950	300	348	1 213	1 449	1	351	1 157
45 to 54 years	708	734	247	311	816	962	1	247	801
55 to 64 years	647	656	279	324	763	795	3	145	743
65 to 74 years	542	588	295	295	532	618	5	138	590
75 to 84 years	284	335	139	170	238	299	3	114	364
85 years and over	82	85	38	74	45	56	—	65	84
3 and 4 years	141	142	64	89	215	209	—	62	177
16 years and over	4 521	5 055	1 997	2 395	5 726	6 593	26	1 888	7 522
18 years and over	4 350	4 905	1 935	2 299	5 521	6 320	25	1 825	7 350
21 years and over	4 168	4 674	1 836	2 183	5 249	5 946	23	1 722	6 451
60 years and over	1 248	1 362	613	709	1 179	1 356	9	389	1 400
62 years and over	1 107	1 217	549	642	1 041	1 199	8	364	1 266
Median	39.6	38.3	38.0	34.9	34.6	34.4	34.0	31.3	30.8
Female	2 955	3 206	1 278	1 671	3 754	4 304	14	1 270	4 702
Under 5 years	140	150	77	116	285	247	1	93	240
5 to 9 years	160	135	67	80	233	305	—	90	208
10 to 14 years	175	156	70	96	226	329	—	69	192
15 to 19 years	203	173	63	126	231	328	1	80	453
20 to 24 years	143	205	109	98	236	241	2	118	649
25 to 34 years	353	502	173	246	651	674	3	225	844
35 to 44 years	500	498	156	177	607	736	—	173	585
45 to 54 years	379	388	167	187	407	480	1	117	408
55 to 64 years	348	360	143	182	415	304	2	90	407
65 to 74 years	302	358	177	188	292	340	2	81	381
75 to 84 years	183	215	97	130	140	178	2	81	252
85 years and over	69	66	25	65	31	42	—	53	63
3 and 4 years	60	53	27	46	106	97	—	28	100
16 years and over	2 442	2 738	1 051	1 353	2 962	3 353	13	1 003	4 022
18 years and over	2 346	2 660	1 027	1 306	2 866	3 219	12	974	3 923
21 years and over	2 250	2 556	976	1 236	2 735	3 046	12	920	3 884
60 years and over	743	832	374	479	665	761	4	262	884
62 years and over	660	754	341	439	597	677	4	245	824
Median	41.2	40.6	40.4	39.0	35.3	35.3	41.0	32.9	31.8
Male	2 648	2 912	1 142	1 384	3 559	4 204	14	1 133	4 115
Median age	37.8	35.1	35.5	31.3	34.0	33.4	30.5	30.2	29.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	5 603	6 118	2 420	3 055	7 313	8 508	28	2 403	8 817
In households	5 487	5 999	2 410	2 889	7 313	8 508	28	2 267	8 008
Householder	2 270	2 646	1 073	1 171	2 797	3 152	13	902	3 832
Family householder	1 629	1 761	664	811	2 178	2 452	10	625	2 101
Nonfamily householder	641	885	409	360	619	700	3	277	1 731
Living alone	759	759	341	311	545	621	3	216	1 408
Spouse	1 407	1 429	487	514	1 827	2 097	8	472	1 643
Child	1 552	1 518	604	845	2 194	2 690	5	703	1 810
Other relatives	122	186	135	245	306	374	1	93	250
Nonrelatives	136	220	111	114	189	195	1	97	473
Institutionalized persons	104	119	—	166	—	—	—	136	—
Other persons in group quarters	12	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	809
Persons per household	2.42	2.27	2.25	2.47	2.61	2.70	2.15	2.51	2.09
Persons per family	2.89	2.78	2.85	2.98	2.99	3.10	2.40	3.03	2.76
Persons 65 years and over	908	1 008	472	539	815	968	8	317	1 038
In households	812	910	472	407	815	968	8	187	1 038
Householder	551	619	345	282	539	652	5	133	753
Nonfamily householder	234	293	182	119	211	296	1	55	427
Living alone	230	283	179	117	206	286	1	54	418
Spouse	221	229	96	86	211	236	3	41	220
Other relatives	38	49	22	36	60	69	—	12	56
Nonrelatives	2	13	9	3	5	11	—	—	9
Institutionalized persons	96	98	—	132	—	—	—	130	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 629	1 761	664	811	2 178	2 452	10	625	2 101
With own children under 18 years	689	673	249	339	993	1 166	2	308	845
Number of own children under 18 years	1 199	1 114	403	598	1 637	1 981	2	524	1 386
Married-couple families	1 407	1 429	487	514	1 827	2 097	8	472	1 643
With own children under 18 years	574	513	172	187	832	996	—	222	618
Number of own children under 18 years	1 031	873	290	343	1 387	1 714	—	387	1 028
Female householder, no husband present	187	265	133	236	262	242	1	121	361
With own children under 18 years	104	128	59	131	123	110	1	68	180
Number of own children under 18 years	150	193	93	225	193	178	1	113	242
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	2 121	2 343	958	1 072	2 809	3 309	13	901	3 542
Never married	482	568	232	321	573	765	5	240	1 341
Now married, except separated	1 438	1 482	509	550	1 876	2 162	8	499	1 706
Separated	36	74	55	41	72	88	—	34	125
Widowed	41	62	43	40	61	66	—	26	41
Divorced	124	157	119	120	227	228	—	82	329
Females 15 years and over	2 480	2 765	1 064	1 379	3 010	3 423	13	1 018	4 062
Never married	444	487	172	323	471	589	2	192	1 221
Now married, except separated	1 451	1 489	507	562	1 882	2 154	8	489	1 708
Separated	60	103	65	61	83	75	—	46	155
Widowed	318	418	200	278	321	352	1	171	510
Divorced	207	268	120	155	253	253	—	120	468

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory city (pt.), Catawba County—Con.							
	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 117 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	6.1	7.8	1.6	1.3	5.3	7.5	5.4	.3
Square miles	2.3	3.0	.6	.5	2.0	2.9	2.1	.1
AGE								
All persons	3 840	4 770	968	460	4 336	2 057	494	49
Under 5 years	209	262	59	31	356	136	294	2
5 to 9 years	216	283	47	35	288	116	24	1
10 to 14 years	210	244	42	26	324	139	25	6
15 to 19 years	244	274	58	23	340	160	43	5
20 to 24 years	215	292	95	33	325	138	34	1
25 to 34 years	534	794	154	74	672	291	87	3
35 to 44 years	606	750	115	71	657	222	75	14
45 to 54 years	476	587	98	49	401	205	65	3
55 to 64 years	425	465	101	43	396	217	59	14
65 to 74 years	399	464	118	38	332	228	37	—
75 to 84 years	230	280	62	31	203	137	16	—
85 years and over	76	75	19	6	42	68	3	—
3 and 4 years	92	110	26	12	119	53	9	1
16 years and over	3 154	3 940	810	363	3 303	1 628	413	40
18 years and over	3 051	3 823	790	354	3 179	1 561	398	35
21 years and over	2 924	3 649	740	340	2 967	1 481	365	34
60 years and over	929	1 057	250	99	768	548	79	2
62 years and over	929	1 057	250	99	768	548	79	2
Median	40.1	38.4	37.9	36.2	32.8	37.3	36.4	39.5
Female								
Under 5 years	2 073	2 524	510	235	2 327	1 166	258	25
5 to 9 years	97	121	30	13	173	73	13	—
10 to 14 years	101	111	30	15	141	58	9	—
15 to 19 years	105	122	24	17	165	63	12	3
20 to 24 years	137	134	26	8	169	80	23	2
25 to 34 years	108	152	49	20	181	65	15	—
35 to 44 years	266	404	69	35	353	154	45	2
45 to 54 years	321	399	58	34	353	117	40	9
55 to 64 years	265	304	45	22	221	114	32	2
65 to 74 years	227	256	52	18	222	123	36	6
75 to 84 years	231	283	68	24	191	148	24	—
85 years and over	148	181	45	24	128	110	6	—
3 and 4 years	67	57	14	5	30	61	3	—
16 years and over	41	42	9	6	58	33	4	—
18 years and over	1 747	2 149	422	189	1 822	955	221	21
21 years and over	1 684	2 084	412	184	1 758	923	211	19
60 years and over	1 613	2 010	388	179	1 642	879	192	19
62 years and over	572	653	157	64	452	382	46	—
Median	42.1	40.5	39.9	37.2	34.2	42.7	38.5	40.5
Male								
Under 5 years	1 767	2 246	458	225	2 009	891	236	24
Median age	37.3	35.5	35.3	34.8	31.4	31.4	33.0	38.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	3 840	4 770	968	460	4 336	2 057	494	49
In households	3 724	4 651	958	434	4 312	1 913	494	49
Householder	1 621	2 052	451	198	1 724	781	194	17
Family householder	1 096	1 362	246	107	1 124	532	132	15
Nonfamily householder	525	690	205	91	600	249	62	2
Living alone	454	592	176	84	504	225	51	—
Spouse	916	1 116	163	79	579	321	98	14
Child	991	1 182	225	115	1 353	563	145	13
Other relatives	88	143	58	27	431	181	33	1
Nonrelatives	108	158	61	15	225	67	24	4
Institutionalized persons	104	119	—	26	—	144	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	12	—	10	—	24	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.30	2.27	2.12	2.19	2.50	2.45	2.55	2.88
Persons per family	2.82	2.79	2.81	3.07	3.10	3.00	3.09	2.87
Persons 65 years and over	705	819	199	75	577	433	56	—
In households	609	721	199	75	576	303	56	—
Householder	420	480	149	52	403	211	37	—
Nonfamily householder	192	223	86	29	178	90	17	—
Living alone	188	216	85	28	170	89	16	—
Spouse	160	191	35	15	110	64	15	—
Other relatives	27	41	11	6	56	25	3	—
Nonrelatives	2	9	4	2	7	3	1	—
Institutionalized persons	96	98	—	—	—	130	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 096	1 362	246	107	1 124	532	132	15
With own children under 18 years	522	624	92	43	495	226	47	6
Number of own children under 18 years	755	875	145	86	916	389	80	11
Married-couple families	916	1 116	163	79	579	321	98	14
With own children under 18 years	341	409	56	31	208	118	33	5
Number of own children under 18 years	621	703	94	62	389	212	59	10
Female householder, no husband present	151	198	60	23	448	172	26	1
With own children under 18 years	84	96	26	11	257	93	10	1
Number of own children under 18 years	119	141	37	23	483	157	14	1
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 435	1 811	394	178	1 520	694	195	19
Never married	342	443	107	58	552	215	60	4
Now married, except separated	940	1 161	175	88	622	345	101	14
Separated	27	56	27	9	100	25	8	—
Widowed	35	47	20	3	67	23	3	—
Divorced	91	104	65	20	179	86	23	1
Females 15 years and over	1 770	2 170	426	190	1 848	972	224	21
Never married	341	398	73	46	615	219	51	2
Now married, except separated	952	1 167	171	83	614	358	105	14
Separated	51	80	33	5	139	45	5	—
Widowed	253	314	90	35	261	239	32	—
Divorced	173	211	59	21	219	111	31	5
CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS								

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Catoeba County							
	Tract 101	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	94.3	66.5	40.8	3.2	6.2	2.4	2.1	9.6
Square miles	36.4	25.7	15.8	1.2	2.4	.9	.8	3.7
AGE								
All persons	7 034	8 476	11 678	1 262	1 763	1 348	1 452	998
Under 5 years	428	585	783	80	104	84	92	95
5 to 9 years	471	564	766	73	126	62	75	49
10 to 14 years	481	661	853	75	137	75	83	69
15 to 19 years	515	664	876	80	137	79	92	73
20 to 24 years	466	601	823	73	67	117	96	63
25 to 34 years	1 141	1 508	2 032	200	172	204	229	204
35 to 44 years	1 230	1 400	1 888	190	363	200	185	126
45 to 54 years	977	986	1 581	149	232	147	149	106
55 to 64 years	654	754	1 095	132	191	132	178	107
65 to 74 years	437	481	667	147	143	124	177	67
75 to 84 years	196	228	262	46	54	55	77	33
85 years and over	38	44	52	11	6	10	19	6
3 and 4 years	185	231	359	21	49	32	38	36
16 years and over	5 553	6 539	9 091	1 013	1 367	1 115	1 187	767
18 years and over	5 331	6 276	8 754	1 299	1 984	1 082	1 145	738
21 years and over	5 051	5 885	8 223	1 244	1 934	1 025	1 096	702
60 years and over	980	1 079	1 476	319	278	305	363	161
62 years and over	863	863	1 281	248	263	251	320	131
Median	35.1	32.8	33.6	37.2	38.9	37.9	38.0	32.0
Female	3 513	4 343	5 923	637	882	682	768	505
Under 5 years	195	268	380	43	59	29	47	44
5 to 9 years	223	268	396	38	59	24	37	22
10 to 14 years	216	335	417	33	70	34	46	33
15 to 19 years	253	328	410	30	66	39	37	46
20 to 24 years	226	302	406	38	35	53	60	33
25 to 34 years	554	754	1 007	95	87	98	104	92
35 to 44 years	627	721	984	98	179	99	98	60
45 to 54 years	483	499	809	75	114	84	76	53
55 to 64 years	348	390	556	69	121	104	91	59
65 to 74 years	233	273	360	81	71	75	109	40
75 to 84 years	126	146	168	25	35	34	52	20
85 years and over	29	32	30	11	2	9	11	4
3 and 4 years	80	108	171	10	19	11	18	13
16 years and over	2 829	3 388	4 648	517	695	589	629	398
18 years and over	2 713	3 249	4 483	504	662	576	615	383
21 years and over	2 537	3 058	4 231	485	637	546	588	357
60 years and over	549	620	812	160	171	179	217	97
62 years and over	497	545	716	141	141	149	196	78
Median	36.5	33.5	34.4	39.0	39.4	41.2	40.7	32.8
Male	3 521	4 133	5 755	625	881	666	684	493
Median age	33.6	32.1	32.8	35.4	38.2	33.7	35.8	31.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	7 034	8 476	11 678	1 262	1 763	1 348	1 452	998
In households	7 018	8 413	11 617	1 262	1 763	1 348	1 452	976
Householder	2 652	3 125	4 334	483	649	594	622	390
Family householder	2 082	2 415	3 518	381	533	399	418	279
Nonfamily householder	570	710	816	116	166	155	204	111
Living alone	493	590	704	87	105	167	178	86
Spouse	1 810	2 011	2 957	334	491	313	324	193
Child	2 154	2 672	3 701	375	561	336	379	282
Other relatives	230	359	375	38	34	43	77	64
Nonrelatives	172	246	250	32	28	62	50	47
Institutionalized persons	16	60	55	—	—	—	—	22
Other persons in group quarters	—	3	6	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.65	2.69	2.68	2.61	2.72	2.27	2.33	2.50
Persons per family	3.01	3.09	3.00	2.96	3.04	2.73	2.87	2.93
Persons 65 years and over	671	753	981	204	203	189	273	106
In households	662	714	933	204	203	189	273	104
Householder	435	480	599	129	131	139	196	71
Nonfamily householder	178	202	206	39	42	70	96	29
Living alone	175	195	201	37	42	67	94	28
Spouse	164	176	259	66	61	38	61	22
Other relatives	58	73	73	6	11	8	11	11
Nonrelatives	5	10	2	—	—	4	5	—
Institutionalized persons	9	39	48	—	—	—	—	2
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	2 082	2 415	3 518	381	533	399	418	279
With own children under 18 years	1 587	1 985	2 738	257	444	239	261	209
Number of own children under 18 years	1 810	2 011	2 957	334	491	313	324	193
Married-couple families	1 810	2 011	2 957	334	491	313	324	193
With own children under 18 years	1 372	1 679	2 261	231	410	170	196	131
Number of own children under 18 years	1 817	2 011	2 957	334	491	313	324	193
Female householder, no husband present	187	314	420	36	36	67	73	64
With own children under 18 years	109	162	229	13	20	32	33	38
Number of own children under 18 years	167	248	354	19	31	52	56	68
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	2 775	3 221	4 546	506	686	532	564	378
Never married	609	772	1 040	111	140	125	125	106
Now married, except separated	1 860	2 073	3 039	342	498	321	334	205
Separated	69	78	110	9	9	18	28	16
Widowed	52	55	72	11	6	15	23	17
Divorced	185	243	285	33	33	53	54	34
Females 15 years and over	2 879	3 445	4 730	522	710	595	638	407
Never married	451	608	735	69	103	89	99	104
Now married, except separated	1 861	2 079	3 035	341	499	322	336	204
Separated	63	73	109	9	9	23	32	16
Widowed	273	326	381	65	65	104	110	39
Divorced	231	319	440	41	34	57	61	44

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Catawba County—Con.							
	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 117 (pt.)	Tract 118
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	55.3	13.1	27.3	78.0	188.5	93.3	124.3	180.4
Square miles	21.4	5.0	10.5	30.1	72.8	36.0	48.0	69.7
AGE								
All persons	6 819	5 425	6 001	6 035	8 101	6 951	8 459	8 388
Under 5 years	516	306	419	392	494	428	529	612
5 to 9 years	464	314	380	437	489	476	613	626
10 to 14 years	439	366	434	509	541	460	625	654
15 to 19 years	444	370	453	442	564	508	682	680
20 to 24 years	411	396	440	427	498	524	527	551
25 to 34 years	1 193	877	963	1 044	1 296	1 249	1 340	1 344
35 to 44 years	1 138	841	846	997	1 378	1 084	1 435	1 498
45 to 54 years	751	517	717	627	1 029	812	959	998
55 to 64 years	704	561	597	433	651	651	781	676
65 to 74 years	495	544	466	354	650	489	613	482
75 to 84 years	222	273	233	263	268	227	299	226
85 years and over	42	60	53	110	68	33	56	41
3 and 4 years	206	110	157	168	204	178	208	252
16 years and over	5 313	4 364	4 667	4 607	6 473	5 483	6 553	6 336
18 years and over	5 123	4 214	4 479	4 409	6 241	5 292	6 285	6 084
21 years and over	4 884	4 013	4 221	4 173	5 914	4 970	5 912	5 705
60 years and over	1 100	1 150	1 037	935	1 312	1 077	1 354	1 063
62 years and over	699	1 050	969	844	1 231	951	1 198	930
Median	34.5	35.9	34.1	32.9	36.2	33.6	34.4	33.3
Female	3 496	2 840	3 128	3 083	4 033	3 426	4 279	4 234
Under 5 years	272	153	199	205	254	217	247	311
5 to 9 years	224	139	187	183	223	204	304	300
10 to 14 years	214	181	196	244	264	240	326	325
15 to 19 years	208	175	201	238	253	247	326	320
20 to 24 years	221	189	231	213	248	253	241	277
25 to 34 years	606	419	508	503	648	556	672	644
35 to 44 years	557	445	448	498	647	518	727	762
45 to 54 years	375	278	361	310	494	391	478	480
55 to 64 years	379	298	338	223	436	354	398	352
65 to 74 years	268	326	263	205	348	259	340	274
75 to 84 years	134	187	154	170	154	146	178	133
85 years and over	28	50	46	91	46	22	42	26
3 and 4 years	102	60	67	84	104	89	97	124
16 years and over	2 741	2 330	2 498	2 404	3 223	2 695	3 332	3 219
18 years and over	2 655	2 263	2 414	2 300	3 131	2 606	3 200	3 097
21 years and over	2 646	2 167	2 297	2 177	2 441	2 029	3 027	2 922
60 years and over	619	714	630	576	764	604	761	598
62 years and over	555	666	569	529	676	536	677	529
Median	35.1	38.3	35.7	34.2	36.7	34.7	35.3	33.9
Male	3 323	2 585	2 873	2 952	4 068	3 525	4 180	4 154
Median age	34.0	33.2	32.4	31.6	35.8	32.7	33.3	32.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	6 819	5 425	6 001	6 035	8 101	6 951	8 459	8 388
In households	6 819	5 333	5 961	5 916	8 090	6 734	8 459	8 388
Householder	2 603	2 237	2 320	2 135	3 099	2 536	3 135	3 001
Family householder	2 046	1 567	1 736	1 688	2 449	2 029	2 437	2 446
Nonfamily householder	557	670	584	447	650	507	698	555
Living alone	491	613	499	402	572	464	621	485
Spouse	1 729	1 205	1 267	1 423	2 095	1 708	2 083	2 066
Child	2 049	1 509	1 871	1 953	2 348	2 115	2 677	2 801
Other relatives	273	242	316	284	378	261	373	350
Nonrelatives	165	140	187	121	170	114	191	170
Institutionalized persons	—	76	40	119	—	217	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	16	—	—	11	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.62	2.38	2.57	2.77	2.61	2.66	2.70	2.80
Persons per family	2.98	2.89	2.99	3.17	2.97	3.01	3.11	3.13
Persons 65 years and over	759	877	752	727	986	749	968	749
In households	759	876	719	612	986	747	968	749
Householder	502	617	488	416	636	504	652	487
Nonfamily householder	194	300	209	193	221	198	296	174
Living alone	190	297	203	188	215	194	286	167
Spouse	196	199	171	147	273	188	236	197
Other relatives	57	55	51	49	71	53	69	57
Nonrelatives	4	5	9	6	2	2	11	8
Institutionalized persons	—	—	33	115	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	2 046	1 567	1 736	1 688	2 449	2 029	2 437	2 446
With own children under 18 years	946	677	786	864	1 008	921	1 160	1 249
Number of own children under 18 years	1 557	1 077	1 348	1 466	1 657	1 523	1 969	2 099
Married-couple families	1 729	1 205	1 267	1 423	2 095	1 708	2 083	2 066
With own children under 18 years	799	488	524	729	853	754	991	1 052
Number of own children under 18 years	1 328	790	914	1 253	1 427	1 297	1 704	1 811
Female householder, no husband present	234	390	284	191	244	227	244	269
With own children under 18 years	113	149	221	97	95	118	109	138
Number of own children under 18 years	179	226	372	162	154	165	177	203
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	2 614	2 072	2 222	2 246	3 303	2 841	3 290	3 198
Never married	513	530	581	507	757	696	761	741
Now married, except separated	1 775	1 249	1 313	1 476	2 156	1 801	2 148	2 116
Separated	—	75	85	66	94	88	80	80
Widowed	58	65	63	54	76	59	66	33
Divorced	204	153	180	143	220	191	227	228
Females 15 years and over	2 786	2 367	2 546	2 451	3 274	2 746	3 402	3 298
Never married	420	432	474	404	532	420	587	547
Now married, except separated	1 777	1 236	1 314	1 477	2 154	1 756	2 140	2 112
Separated	78	87	113	72	74	73	75	78
Widowed	289	378	384	330	331	290	352	304
Divorced	222	234	261	168	183	207	248	257
CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS								

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Burke County				Catawba County		Alexander County	Totals for split tracts / BNA's in Burke County	
	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Alexander County	Total	Morganton city	Total	Hickory city (pt.)	Tract 404	Tract 202	Tract 203
AGE									
All persons	201 558	25 667	69 521	12 520	106 370	22 962	4 666	6 870	8 395
Under 5 years	12 360	1 573	4 272	604	6 515	1 164	248	438	578
5 to 9 years	12 424	1 719	4 157	584	6 548	1 102	290	428	544
10 to 14 years	13 027	1 795	4 338	592	6 894	1 074	315	474	626
15 to 19 years	14 564	1 900	5 075	731	7 589	1 616	322	531	639
20 to 24 years	14 501	1 880	4 963	814	7 658	2 110	320	413	622
25 to 34 years	33 272	4 332	11 134	1 930	17 806	3 977	684	1 078	1 391
35 to 44 years	31 770	4 031	10 720	1 885	17 019	3 236	662	1 137	1 390
45 to 54 years	24 778	3 193	8 611	1 439	12 674	2 526	542	907	1 061
55 to 64 years	19 868	2 405	7 019	1 473	10 444	2 317	514	649	715
65 to 74 years	15 390	1 687	5 561	1 332	8 142	2 139	419	497	544
75 to 84 years	7 935	910	2 951	882	4 074	1 303	254	250	236
85 years and over	1 969	242	720	254	1 007	398	96	68	49
3 and 4 years	5 036	663	1 696	237	2 677	459	118	188	216
16 years and over	160 904	20 196	55 747	10 584	84 961	19 387	3 750	5 418	6 498
18 years and over	155 207	19 462	53 688	10 301	82 057	18 888	3 624	5 197	6 247
21 years and over	146 240	18 285	50 678	9 855	77 277	17 526	3 437	4 911	5 877
60 years and over	34 878	3 969	12 566	3 197	18 343	5 018	1 023	1 121	1 350
62 years and over	31 007	3 520	11 194	2 915	16 934	4 568	931	997	1 025
Median	35.2	34.1	35.7	40.2	35.1	36.3	37.3	35.6	33.5
Female									
Under 5 years	103 096	12 879	35 606	6 714	54 611	12 301	2 436	3 484	4 224
5 to 9 years	5 988	763	2 007	287	3 218	592	122	200	246
10 to 14 years	6 047	839	2 042	271	3 166	555	142	218	273
15 to 19 years	6 337	840	2 104	295	3 393	537	163	227	307
20 to 24 years	7 024	921	2 381	354	3 722	849	160	257	313
25 to 34 years	7 174	893	2 423	400	3 858	1 101	145	210	308
35 to 44 years	16 415	2 126	5 598	996	8 691	1 899	327	550	698
45 to 54 years	16 003	2 008	5 391	959	8 604	1 667	326	566	698
55 to 64 years	12 312	1 565	4 361	753	6 386	1 329	295	449	528
65 to 74 years	10 465	1 210	3 713	842	5 542	1 264	276	322	367
75 to 84 years	8 756	954	3 166	768	4 636	1 303	245	274	308
85 years and over	5 114	571	1 911	599	2 632	887	157	165	146
3 and 4 years	1 461	189	509	190	763	318	78	46	32
16 years and over	2 347	318	762	110	1 267	219	54	79	92
18 years and over	83 345	10 249	28 972	5 785	44 124	10 506	1 980	2 787	3 332
21 years and over	80 591	9 898	28 005	5 650	42 688	10 234	1 919	2 671	3 211
60 years and over	76 226	9 331	26 576	5 427	40 319	9 513	1 825	2 538	3 028
62 years and over	20 398	2 283	7 343	1 968	10 772	3 145	617	631	656
Median	18 368	2 050	6 609	1 800	9 709	2 910	562	578	579
Male	98 462	12 788	33 915	5 806	51 759	10 661	2 230	3 386	4 171
Median age	33.8	33.0	34.2	37.7	33.8	34.0	34.8	34.9	32.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	201 558	25 667	69 521	12 520	106 370	22 962	4 666	6 870	8 395
In households	197 804	25 436	67 747	11 330	104 621	21 697	4 467	6 758	8 340
Householder	78 820	9 738	27 282	5 180	41 800	9 975	1 831	2 577	3 140
Family householder	58 750	7 604	20 294	3 341	30 852	6 072	1 334	2 027	2 478
Nonfamily householder	20 070	2 134	6 988	1 839	10 948	3 903	497	550	662
Living alone	17 518	1 891	6 167	1 648	9 460	3 293	457	471	577
Spouse	48 943	6 449	16 645	2 636	25 849	4 828	1 081	1 730	2 057
Child	57 747	7 823	19 497	2 785	30 427	5 184	1 287	2 035	2 611
Other relatives	6 980	851	2 445	402	3 684	768	166	238	291
Nonrelatives	5 314	575	1 878	327	2 861	942	102	178	241
Institutionalized persons	2 898	231	1 734	1 150	933	478	199	112	55
Other persons in group quarters	856	—	40	40	816	787	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.51	2.61	2.48	2.18	2.51	2.18	2.45	2.62	2.66
Persons per family	2.94	2.99	2.90	2.74	2.95	2.78	2.92	2.97	3.00
Persons 65 years and over	25 294	2 839	9 232	2 468	13 223	3 840	769	815	829
In households	23 880	2 686	8 622	2 110	12 572	3 426	647	752	803
Householder	16 277	1 843	5 913	1 492	8 521	2 406	456	489	547
Nonfamily householder	7 138	810	2 626	742	3 702	1 200	225	198	232
Living alone	6 952	788	2 552	720	3 612	1 174	220	193	222
Spouse	5 902	636	2 109	484	3 157	806	150	194	188
Other relatives	1 518	190	530	122	798	183	37	60	56
Nonrelatives	1 482	17	70	12	76	31	4	9	12
Institutionalized persons	1 412	153	610	358	649	413	122	63	26
Other persons in group quarters	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	58 750	7 604	20 294	3 341	30 852	6 072	1 334	2 027	2 478
With own children under 18 years	26 057	3 492	8 944	1 281	13 621	2 269	571	924	1 214
Number of own children under 18 years	42 435	5 741	14 319	1 997	22 375	3 688	946	1 519	1 957
Married-couple families	48 957	6 452	16 633	2 620	25 872	4 826	1 088	1 720	2 057
With own children under 18 years	21 183	2 937	7 052	956	11 194	1 715	450	769	987
Number of own children under 18 years	35 310	4 917	11 547	1 532	18 846	2 918	768	1 291	1 618
Female householder, no husband present	7 183	813	2 664	588	3 706	986	183	212	297
With own children under 18 years	3 597	399	1 382	270	1 816	455	92	108	162
Number of own children under 18 years	5 329	606	2 041	381	2 682	634	138	159	255
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	79 023	10 143	27 301	4 879	41 579	9 005	1 804	2 691	3 249
Never married	18 595	2 295	6 511	1 417	9 789	2 448	408	592	708
Now married, except separated	50 509	6 653	17 205	2 769	26 651	5 013	1 141	1 775	2 109
Separated	2 277	266	845	144	1 166	315	58	79	95
Widowed	1 705	212	628	165	865	218	57	54	70
Divorced	5 937	717	2 112	384	3 108	811	140	191	267
Females 15 years and over	84 724	10 437	29 453	5 861	44 834	10 617	2 009	2 839	3 398
Never married	13 923	1 612	4 800	1 146	7 511	2 314	292	464	550
Now married, except separated	50 450	6 597	17 210	2 772	26 643	5 052	1 121	1 787	2 106
Separated	2 624	319	992	219	1 313	389	70	81	91
Widowed	10 281	1 145	3 765	1 053	5 371	1 670	342	311	345
Divorced	7 446	764	2 686	671	3 996	1 192	184	196	293

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Burke County—Con.				Morganton city, Burke County		
	Tract 204	Tract 206	Tract 208	Tract 213	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205	Tract 206 (pt.)
AGE							
All persons	3 182	4 060	7 667	7 263	3 052	2 219	4 060
Under 5 years	161	219	454	406	154	106	219
5 to 9 years	135	205	449	414	126	131	205
10 to 14 years	153	183	444	440	144	122	183
15 to 19 years	190	242	508	686	185	112	242
20 to 24 years	231	281	544	544	217	108	281
25 to 34 years	452	640	1 164	1 204	431	321	640
35 to 44 years	434	567	1 211	1 211	420	340	567
45 to 54 years	363	435	1 016	869	347	246	435
55 to 64 years	404	466	771	745	390	260	466
65 to 74 years	359	436	663	474	342	269	436
75 to 84 years	230	314	377	217	227	161	314
85 years and over	70	72	136	53	69	43	72
3 and 4 years	64	83	185	166	62	43	83
16 years and over	2 699	3 415	6 194	5 885	2 596	1 826	3 415
18 years and over	2 625	3 308	5 990	5 621	2 524	1 778	3 308
21 years and over	2 504	3 152	5 714	5 201	2 408	1 726	3 152
60 years and over	867	1 060	1 544	1 070	840	617	1 060
62 years and over	797	969	1 398	923	772	558	969
Median	41.2	39.3	38.1	34.5	41.4	41.3	39.3
Female							
Under 5 years	1 750	2 219	4 038	3 545	1 681	1 185	2 219
5 to 9 years	81	115	227	206	77	36	115
10 to 14 years	60	92	224	199	54	66	92
15 to 19 years	75	100	231	207	52	52	100
20 to 24 years	101	112	239	240	97	54	112
25 to 34 years	108	142	240	246	100	55	142
35 to 44 years	238	336	595	592	230	173	336
45 to 54 years	293	290	633	579	225	171	290
55 to 64 years	194	230	513	447	190	138	230
65 to 74 years	230	270	407	397	222	157	270
75 to 84 years	216	217	376	252	204	152	217
85 years and over	159	221	143	157	157	105	221
3 and 4 years	35	54	104	37	55	26	54
16 years and over	1 517	1 896	3 293	2 875	1 464	1 015	1 896
18 years and over	1 480	1 844	3 195	2 793	1 429	991	1 844
21 years and over	1 413	1 771	3 063	2 633	1 365	966	1 771
60 years and over	542	666	931	594	524	374	666
62 years and over	507	606	849	520	470	335	606
Median	44.2	41.7	39.3	36.3	44.5	44.0	41.7
Male							
Under 5 years	1 432	1 841	3 629	3 718	1 371	1 034	1 841
5 to 9 years	38.0	36.5	36.5	32.7	38.1	38.6	36.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	3 182	4 060	7 667	7 263	3 052	2 219	4 060
In households	3 104	4 023	7 462	6 686	2 974	2 219	4 023
Householder	1 467	1 907	3 057	2 664	1 415	1 001	1 907
Family householder	902	1 151	2 285	2 040	867	662	1 151
Nonfamily householder	565	756	772	624	548	339	756
Living alone	511	672	672	498	542	310	672
Spouse	697	869	1 899	1 660	667	544	869
Child	732	949	2 090	1 937	700	574	949
Other relatives	113	164	214	251	104	46	164
Nonrelatives	95	134	202	174	88	54	134
Institutionalized persons	78	37	205	577	78	—	37
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.12	2.10	2.44	2.52	2.10	2.21	2.10
Persons per family	2.71	2.71	2.84	2.89	2.70	2.75	2.71
Persons 65 years and over	659	822	1 176	744	638	473	822
In households	584	806	980	735	563	473	806
Householder	420	586	654	498	405	328	586
Nonfamily householder	216	313	289	188	209	152	313
Living alone	211	305	281	180	204	147	305
Spouse	133	164	263	179	127	122	164
Other relatives	27	51	55	50	27	22	51
Nonrelatives	4	5	8	8	4	1	5
Institutionalized persons	75	16	196	9	75	—	16
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	902	1 151	2 285	2 040	867	662	1 151
With own children under 18 years	333	438	986	900	322	258	438
Number of own children under 18 years	502	683	1 562	1 404	479	424	683
Married-couple families	695	860	1 899	1 664	665	543	860
With own children under 18 years	240	320	772	704	229	195	320
Number of own children under 18 years	381	499	1 260	1 140	358	335	499
Female householder, no husband present	164	234	282	274	161	100	234
With own children under 18 years	75	97	168	138	75	53	97
Number of own children under 18 years	93	155	236	190	93	72	155
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	1 199	1 541	2 964	3 070	1 148	829	1 541
Never married	293	370	610	999	280	187	370
Now married, except separated	737	892	1 968	1 704	703	557	892
Separated	38	47	75	38	23	22	47
Widowed	37	66	90	47	35	22	66
Divorced	94	166	221	220	92	40	166
Females 15 years and over	1 534	1 912	3 356	2 933	1 480	1 031	1 912
Never married	261	328	449	596	252	165	328
Now married, except separated	728	901	1 974	1 699	696	557	901
Separated	62	82	124	91	62	28	82
Widowed	294	374	505	289	285	175	374
Divorced	189	227	304	258	185	106	227

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Burke County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Catawba County					
	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 117
AGE									
All persons	5 851	8 119	7 377	7 801	13 462	9 257	2 266	6 746	7 758
Under 5 years	374	563	444	523	880	445	139	497	476
5 to 9 years	368	532	434	517	887	377	90	457	562
10 to 14 years	408	603	435	590	931	406	118	426	565
15 to 19 years	438	622	492	587	962	821	142	432	601
20 to 24 years	352	597	461	542	998	1 174	144	398	462
25 to 34 years	947	1 352	1 147	1 403	2 377	1 829	375	1 201	1 234
35 to 44 years	963	1 345	1 167	1 309	2 147	1 210	251	1 128	1 342
45 to 54 years	738	1 020	983	914	1 785	910	263	726	894
55 to 64 years	537	686	745	707	1 213	855	281	497	564
65 to 74 years	417	527	636	452	801	730	253	228	281
75 to 84 years	224	226	337	215	366	405	147	228	281
85 years and over	65	46	96	42	115	95	63	44	49
3 and 4 years	160	210	182	209	388	164	54	199	194
16 years and over	4 608	6 276	5 944	6 067	10 566	7 947	1 881	5 278	6 036
18 years and over	4 409	6 032	5 743	5 830	10 203	7 774	1 818	5 097	5 798
21 years and over	4 172	5 673	5 477	5 482	9 604	6 900	1 758	4 863	5 472
60 years and over	965	1 125	1 422	1 018	1 839	1 661	616	1 115	1 249
62 years and over	863	988	1 280	879	1 622	1 498	552	985	1 109
Median	35.2	33.4	37.6	33.2	33.6	32.4	39.7	34.7	34.8
Female	2 944	4 085	3 864	3 990	6 897	4 940	1 219	3 469	3 902
Under 5 years	172	241	222	257	440	241	68	267	213
5 to 9 years	184	271	218	244	464	213	42	217	275
10 to 14 years	192	293	227	302	453	198	48	209	295
15 to 19 years	221	309	234	299	465	444	74	200	282
20 to 24 years	180	293	232	272	492	633	69	209	219
25 to 34 years	477	680	586	703	1 170	847	173	619	618
35 to 44 years	467	674	606	665	1 109	610	122	559	677
45 to 54 years	366	505	498	460	910	416	139	363	441
55 to 64 years	262	352	398	363	630	464	158	390	368
65 to 74 years	233	299	356	255	439	456	163	270	312
75 to 84 years	147	139	214	139	243	275	108	136	167
85 years and over	43	29	73	31	82	74	55	30	35
3 and 4 years	68	91	89	93	182	94	25	100	89
16 years and over	2 356	3 214	3 136	3 138	5 448	4 248	1 044	2 731	3 059
18 years and over	2 248	3 096	3 038	3 010	5 265	4 154	1 012	2 650	2 945
21 years and over	2 138	2 918	2 911	2 840	4 975	3 674	976	2 540	2 793
60 years and over	545	630	840	383	1 059	1 032	413	630	695
62 years and over	508	558	761	513	949	853	355	565	621
Median	35.8	34.3	38.7	33.9	34.6	33.7	46.0	35.3	35.6
Male	2 907	4 034	3 513	3 811	6 565	4 317	1 047	3 277	3 856
Median age	34.5	32.2	36.2	32.6	32.7	31.4	34.0	34.1	33.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	5 851	8 119	7 377	7 801	13 462	9 257	2 266	6 746	7 758
In households	5 739	8 064	7 268	7 752	13 274	8 509	2 124	6 746	7 758
Householder	2 191	3 031	2 977	2 944	5 052	4 032	910	2 619	2 920
Family householder	1 700	2 395	2 224	2 260	4 001	2 304	612	2 038	2 270
Nonfamily householder	491	636	753	684	1 051	1 728	298	581	650
Living alone	1 449	1 989	1 846	1 915	3 324	1 870	449	1 724	1 979
Spouse	1 743	2 531	2 040	2 404	4 146	1 911	533	1 995	2 410
Child	195	276	209	267	428	256	148	245	273
Other relatives	161	237	196	222	324	440	84	163	176
Nonrelatives	112	55	109	49	184	—	142	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.62	2.66	2.44	2.64	2.63	2.12	2.33	2.57	2.66
Persons per family	2.99	3.01	2.84	3.03	2.98	2.76	2.84	2.94	3.06
Persons 65 years and over	706	799	1 069	709	1 280	463	769	894	894
In households	643	773	964	672	1 111	1 230	350	769	894
Householder	425	525	646	450	726	675	243	516	606
Nonfamily householder	181	222	286	194	258	462	108	202	277
Living alone	176	213	278	187	252	451	106	197	263
Spouse	160	182	258	171	299	285	77	196	227
Other relatives	49	54	52	41	83	61	28	52	57
Nonrelatives	9	12	8	10	3	9	2	5	8
Institutionalized persons	63	26	105	37	171	—	113	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 790	2 395	2 224	2 260	4 001	2 304	612	2 038	2 270
With own children under 18 years	754	1 180	960	1 121	1 845	865	217	931	1 079
Number of own children under 18 years	1 313	1 900	1 521	1 819	3 044	1 351	367	1 522	1 809
Married-couple families	1 443	1 989	1 846	1 917	3 326	1 870	449	1 720	1 980
With own children under 18 years	660	959	750	943	1 486	675	152	783	938
Number of own children under 18 years	1 115	1 571	1 223	1 561	2 501	1 155	267	1 298	1 581
Female householder, no husband present	168	285	277	261	343	114	23	114	190
With own children under 18 years	89	156	165	136	274	150	49	114	85
Number of own children under 18 years	134	245	233	205	416	180	79	176	147
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	2 305	3 141	2 867	2 984	5 224	3 741	858	2 590	3 036
Never married	521	684	594	674	1 213	1 296	223	699	662
Now married, except separated	1 493	2 038	1 908	1 964	3 425	1 932	476	1 766	2 035
Separated	70	91	74	70	138	122	27	59	72
Widowed	49	67	79	48	95	52	34	54	58
Divorced	172	261	212	228	353	339	98	212	209
Females 15 years and over	2 396	3 280	3 197	3 187	5 540	4 288	1 061	2 776	3 119
Never married	399	537	436	518	859	1 177	189	393	494
Now married, except separated	1 503	2 032	1 913	1 973	3 418	1 936	487	1 774	2 026
Separated	64	104	121	102	174	152	34	75	60
Widowed	278	329	431	297	543	552	230	298	308
Divorced	152	278	296	297	546	471	121	236	231

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory city (pt.), Catawba County			Remainder of Catawba County		
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 112
AGE						
All persons	8 076	1 484	1 409	7 773	11 257	4 793
Under 5 years.....	376	52	59	739	733	258
5 to 9 years.....	317	43	56	516	733	261
10 to 14 years.....	330	58	73	590	811	295
15 to 19 years.....	753	65	90	585	823	301
20 to 24 years.....	1 104	110	87	538	786	333
25 to 34 years.....	1 638	237	193	1 396	1 945	763
35 to 44 years.....	1 040	223	139	1 308	1 820	725
45 to 54 years.....	767	156	162	913	1 550	475
55 to 64 years.....	724	207	176	704	1 077	539
65 to 74 years.....	584	197	188	447	665	521
75 to 84 years.....	359	113	115	212	258	266
85 years and over.....	84	23	57	42	50	56
3 and 4 years.....	147	15	28	209	337	95
16 years and over.....	6 981	1 322	1 184	6 041	8 803	3 916
18 years and over.....	6 833	1 294	1 143	5 805	8 491	3 801
21 years and over.....	6 005	1 246	1 106	5 459	7 985	3 632
60 years and over.....	284	440	458	1 009	1 462	1 101
62 years and over.....	1 251	395	424	871	1 269	1 004
Median.....	31.6	43.2	44.5	33.2	33.9	37.6
Female	4 343	762	799	3 976	5 723	2 513
Under 5 years.....	203	22	39	256	357	126
5 to 9 years.....	179	28	26	244	382	115
10 to 14 years.....	168	27	31	302	395	148
15 to 19 years.....	419	28	43	298	392	145
20 to 24 years.....	596	65	40	270	383	160
25 to 34 years.....	758	100	94	700	964	361
35 to 44 years.....	525	115	72	665	952	380
45 to 54 years.....	411	81	89	459	797	253
55 to 64 years.....	395	107	101	361	546	288
65 to 74 years.....	376	110	124	253	360	310
75 to 84 years.....	250	74	89	137	166	181
85 years and over.....	63	15	51	31	29	46
3 and 4 years.....	86	5	17	93	160	52
16 years and over.....	3 756	681	694	3 125	4 511	2 091
18 years and over.....	3 673	671	674	2 998	4 355	2 037
21 years and over.....	3 211	645	652	2 828	4 111	1 957
60 years and over.....	873	250	318	579	806	683
62 years and over.....	813	228	299	509	712	635
Median.....	32.6	45.8	51.8	33.9	34.9	40.2
Male	3 733	722	610	3 797	5 534	2 280
Median age.....	30.7	41.1	35.8	32.6	33.1	34.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	8 076	1 484	1 409	7 773	11 257	4 793
In households.....	7 328	1 467	1 284	7 724	11 202	4 730
Householder.....	3 570	727	565	2 931	4 208	2 033
Family householder.....	1 941	393	372	2 250	3 420	1 405
Nonfamily householder.....	1 629	334	193	681	788	628
Living alone.....	1 337	282	178	565	683	578
Spouse.....	1 553	295	262	1 907	2 884	1 124
Child.....	1 577	269	322	2 399	3 537	1 269
Other relatives.....	219	84	94	266	341	192
Nonrelatives.....	409	92	41	221	232	112
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	125	49	51	49
Other persons in group quarters.....	748	17	—	—	4	14
Persons per household.....	2.06	2.02	2.27	2.64	2.66	2.33
Persons per family.....	2.73	2.66	2.82	3.03	2.98	2.84
Persons 65 years and over	1 027	333	360	701	973	843
In households.....	1 027	332	248	664	929	842
Householder.....	747	231	173	445	597	595
Nonfamily householder.....	423	110	79	193	205	290
Living alone.....	414	108	78	186	200	287
Spouse.....	219	76	56	168	259	195
Other relatives.....	52	21	17	41	71	47
Nonrelatives.....	9	4	2	10	2	5
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	112	37	44	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	1	—	—	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	1 941	393	372	2 250	3 420	1 405
With own children under 18 years.....	731	90	135	1 119	1 572	571
Number of own children under 18 years.....	1 130	148	222	1 817	2 599	888
Married-couple families	1 550	297	262	1 909	2 886	1 124
With own children under 18 years.....	557	63	87	943	1 289	435
Number of own children under 18 years.....	915	102	148	1 561	2 167	696
Female householder, no husband present	311	72	82	260	403	220
With own children under 18 years.....	140	23	37	135	215	105
Number of own children under 18 years.....	166	42	63	204	326	145
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	3 260	646	504	2 971	4 385	1 855
Never married.....	1 194	178	132	669	977	441
Now married, except separated.....	1 604	308	278	1 956	2 958	1 157
Separated.....	113	42	13	70	105	60
Widowed.....	41	35	17	48	70	62
Divorced.....	308	83	64	228	275	135
Females 15 years and over	3 793	685	703	3 174	4 589	2 124
Never married.....	1 113	122	113	516	688	337
Now married, except separated.....	1 113	315	290	1 965	2 961	1 153
Separated.....	137	37	24	102	133	70
Widowed.....	500	123	192	296	377	350
Divorced.....	431	88	84	295	430	214

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Cotoowba County—Con.				
	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 117 (pt.)	Tract 118
AGE					
All persons	5 029	5 398	7 365	7 709	7 740
Under 5 years.....	341	348	443	474	543
5 to 9 years.....	297	381	424	561	578
10 to 14 years.....	333	443	479	559	584
15 to 19 years.....	367	381	488	596	619
20 to 24 years.....	373	378	457	461	512
25 to 34 years.....	807	909	1 171	1 231	1 244
35 to 44 years.....	712	929	1 266	1 328	1 397
45 to 54 years.....	633	574	971	891	935
55 to 64 years.....	525	383	764	714	643
65 to 74 years.....	399	330	612	564	448
75 to 84 years.....	195	236	230	281	202
85 years and over.....	47	106	60	49	35
3 and 4 years.....	129	147	187	193	228
16 years and over.....	3 977	4 143	5 928	5 996	5 889
18 years and over.....	3 826	3 972	5 729	5 763	5 658
21 years and over.....	3 607	3 771	5 438	5 438	5 315
60 years and over.....	904	860	1 281	1 247	985
62 years and over.....	798	777	1 133	1 108	857
Median.....	35.0	33.5	36.6	34.8	33.6
Female	2 620	2 758	3 644	3 877	3 888
Under 5 years.....	161	184	226	213	276
5 to 9 years.....	148	162	208	274	272
10 to 14 years.....	154	209	233	292	285
15 to 19 years.....	170	201	220	280	295
20 to 24 years.....	187	189	226	219	258
25 to 34 years.....	416	439	575	616	619
35 to 44 years.....	370	465	590	668	707
45 to 54 years.....	318	285	466	439	447
55 to 64 years.....	302	195	397	362	331
65 to 74 years.....	223	192	326	312	258
75 to 84 years.....	131	149	133	167	118
85 years and over.....	40	88	39	35	22
3 and 4 years.....	53	74	97	89	110
16 years and over.....	2 117	2 162	2 933	3 038	2 981
18 years and over.....	2 044	2 071	2 850	2 926	2 868
21 years and over.....	1 946	1 968	2 710	2 774	2 708
60 years and over.....	549	525	697	695	554
62 years and over.....	492	485	618	621	486
Median.....	36.8	34.9	37.2	35.5	34.2
Male	2 409	2 640	3 721	3 832	3 852
Median age.....	33.3	32.2	36.2	33.9	32.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
All persons	5 029	5 398	7 365	7 709	7 740
In households.....	4 991	5 281	7 354	7 709	7 740
Householder.....	1 972	1 945	2 868	2 903	2 813
Family householder.....	1 481	1 537	2 271	2 255	2 301
Nonfamily householder.....	491	408	597	648	512
Living alone.....	420	368	522	572	448
Spouse.....	1 153	1 318	1 994	1 965	1 956
Child.....	1 500	1 712	2 087	2 397	2 572
Other relatives.....	221	207	248	272	243
Nonrelatives.....	145	99	157	172	156
Institutionalized persons.....	38	117	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	11	—	—
Persons per household.....	2.53	2.73	2.57	2.66	2.76
Persons per family.....	2.95	3.12	2.91	3.06	3.08
Persons 65 years and over	641	672	902	894	685
In households.....	610	559	902	894	685
Householder.....	412	378	572	606	447
Nonfamily householder.....	172	179	196	277	160
Living alone.....	167	175	190	267	154
Spouse.....	152	136	260	223	184
Other relatives.....	38	45	64	57	48
Nonrelatives.....	8	—	6	8	6
Institutionalized persons.....	31	113	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families	1 481	1 537	2 271	2 255	2 301
With own children under 18 years.....	655	790	941	1 073	1 170
Number of own children under 18 years.....	1 084	1 111	1 521	1 798	1 947
Married-couple families	1 154	1 325	1 999	1 966	1 962
With own children under 18 years.....	475	680	817	933	990
Number of own children under 18 years.....	812	1 144	1 354	1 571	1 690
Female householder, no husband present	267	149	172	189	237
With own children under 18 years.....	145	79	67	84	126
Number of own children under 18 years.....	217	128	98	146	180
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 years and over	1 901	2 023	3 042	3 017	2 980
Never married.....	443	418	644	658	668
Now married, except separated.....	1 195	1 372	2 049	2 021	2 005
Separated.....	67	59	76	72	69
Widowed.....	42	50	63	58	26
Divorced.....	154	124	210	208	212
Females 15 years and over	2 157	2 203	2 977	3 098	3 055
Never married.....	322	329	437	492	478
Now married, except separated.....	1 193	1 363	2 042	2 012	1 995
Separated.....	85	60	56	60	70
Widowed.....	330	300	281	308	270
Divorced.....	227	151	161	226	242

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Burke County		Catawba County		Alexander County
	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Alexander County	Total	Morganton city	Total	Hickory city (pt.)	Tract 404
AGE							
All persons	17 540	1 673	5 178	2 319	10 689	4 818	1 038
Under 5 years	1 509	137	364	202	1 008	478	91
5 to 9 years	1 324	124	324	158	874	415	58
10 to 14 years	1 536	143	398	168	995	432	87
15 to 19 years	1 911	146	698	173	1 067	479	80
20 to 24 years	1 387	133	378	187	876	428	81
25 to 34 years	2 894	274	804	419	1 816	831	177
35 to 44 years	2 546	227	730	341	1 589	723	139
45 to 54 years	1 566	188	509	217	869	368	124
55 to 64 years	1 176	114	381	173	681	272	68
65 to 74 years	978	114	347	162	517	203	74
75 to 84 years	578	60	201	97	317	130	42
85 years and over	135	13	44	22	78	39	6
3 and 4 years	536	42	137	77	357	178	28
16 years and over	12 852	1 244	4 007	1 754	7 601	3 389	775
18 years and over	12 049	1 179	3 693	1 685	7 177	3 208	736
21 years and over	10 979	1 098	3 315	1 585	6 566	2 907	695
60 years and over	2 215	236	784	363	1 953	888	148
62 years and over	2 014	215	709	332	1 090	452	138
Median	28.8	29.9	30.4	31.7	27.8	26.7	30.7
Female	9 081	856	2 608	1 250	5 617	2 600	543
Under 5 years	774	74	193	109	507	247	49
5 to 9 years	626	52	161	74	413	192	33
10 to 14 years	775	65	212	88	498	218	39
15 to 19 years	761	67	189	76	505	242	33
20 to 24 years	716	62	192	102	462	238	42
25 to 34 years	1 114	141	410	215	963	460	85
35 to 44 years	1 372	118	399	187	855	391	75
45 to 54 years	827	99	264	113	464	204	67
55 to 64 years	664	62	221	102	381	165	38
65 to 74 years	584	70	211	106	303	125	47
75 to 84 years	360	36	125	63	199	84	30
85 years and over	108	10	31	15	67	34	5
3 and 4 years	273	23	71	42	179	92	15
16 years and over	6 772	656	2 007	965	4 109	1 807	416
18 years and over	6 623	632	1 932	934	3 909	1 809	396
21 years and over	5 991	584	1 804	881	3 603	1 650	378
60 years and over	1 365	142	489	239	734	315	97
62 years and over	1 237	129	435	217	673	292	89
Median	30.9	32.5	33.9	35.5	29.5	28.5	34.2
Male	8 459	817	2 570	1 069	5 072	2 218	495
Median age	26.4	28.2	26.6	29.7	27.0	24.8	28.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	17 540	1 673	5 178	2 319	10 689	4 818	1 038
In households	16 563	1 606	4 526	2 039	10 431	4 713	971
Householder	5 771	542	1 690	806	3 639	1 682	338
Family householder	4 290	410	1 244	570	2 636	1 184	255
Nonfamily householder	1 481	132	446	236	903	498	83
Living alone	1 275	123	396	205	756	398	79
Spouse	2 175	235	650	240	1 290	500	135
Child	6 144	613	1 589	724	3 942	1 762	354
Other relatives	1 167	167	434	176	1 221	510	114
Nonrelatives	651	49	163	93	439	259	30
Institutionalized persons	900	67	640	268	193	47	67
Other persons in group quarters	77	—	12	12	65	58	—
Persons per household	2.87	2.99	2.70	2.56	2.94	2.79	2.88
Persons per family	3.37	3.51	3.19	3.05	3.43	3.32	3.38
Persons 65 years and over	1 691	187	592	281	912	372	122
In households	1 534	166	506	227	862	333	101
Householder	1 085	119	373	170	593	233	75
Nonfamily householder	444	50	157	78	237	95	31
Living alone	428	50	151	70	227	89	31
Spouse	252	24	83	32	145	46	16
Other relatives	169	19	39	20	111	47	8
Nonrelatives	28	4	11	5	13	7	2
Institutionalized persons	157	21	86	54	50	39	21
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	4 290	410	1 244	570	2 636	1 184	255
With own children under 18 years	2 271	215	611	306	1 445	691	131
Number of own children under 18 years	4 168	397	1 032	513	2 739	1 298	234
Married-couple families	2 242	239	688	262	1 315	510	136
With own children under 18 years	1 117	134	311	127	672	275	74
Number of own children under 18 years	2 098	252	522	213	1 324	536	134
Female householder, no husband present	1 697	131	465	271	1 101	564	94
With own children under 18 years	998	65	268	164	665	364	48
Number of own children under 18 years	1 833	116	471	281	1 246	684	83
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	6 265	604	2 050	812	3 611	1 530	369
Never married	2 789	233	1 032	387	1 524	671	147
Now married, except separated	2 447	269	737	285	1 441	559	155
Separated	337	31	91	46	215	93	23
Widowed	229	34	71	35	124	47	18
Divorced	463	37	119	59	307	160	26
Females 15 years and over	6 906	665	2 042	979	4 199	1 943	422
Never married	2 554	242	693	351	1 619	806	157
Now married, except separated	2 249	256	719	279	1 374	631	147
Separated	465	28	143	90	294	165	19
Widowed	895	94	288	156	513	222	66
Divorced	643	45	199	103	399	219	33

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Burke County				Morganton city, Burke County			Remainder of Burke County	
	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 206	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)
AGE									
All persons	1 134	606	499	782	499	641	782	1 046	583
Under 5 years	78	29	63	89	63	36	89	66	28
5 to 9 years	83	26	36	64	36	48	64	73	26
10 to 14 years	107	53	35	59	35	61	59	98	52
15 to 19 years	112	53	30	67	30	57	67	106	50
20 to 24 years	74	47	41	60	41	53	60	46	46
25 to 34 years	161	106	98	120	98	80	120	141	104
35 to 44 years	193	82	70	113	70	97	113	180	79
45 to 54 years	125	64	38	72	38	67	72	113	61
55 to 64 years	92	56	27	58	27	58	58	92	55
65 to 74 years	70	54	30	56	30	50	56	70	50
75 to 84 years	35	27	24	18	24	29	18	34	24
85 years and over	4	9	7	6	7	5	6	4	8
3 and 4 years	28	15	20	35	20	14	35	21	15
16 years and over	841	489	357	560	357	481	560	787	469
18 years and over	796	466	350	527	350	460	527	744	447
21 years and over	731	435	326	497	326	425	497	681	418
60 years and over	159	119	73	108	73	112	108	158	110
62 years and over	141	102	67	96	67	101	96	140	93
Median	32.8	34.2	30.2	29.3	30.2	33.4	29.3	33.4	33.9
Female	607	313	270	435	270	368	435	570	299
Under 5 years	44	15	39	43	39	18	43	36	14
5 to 9 years	47	15	13	32	13	25	32	43	15
10 to 14 years	55	29	27	21	21	35	27	52	28
15 to 19 years	48	25	11	35	11	24	35	48	24
20 to 24 years	39	21	21	40	21	28	40	38	21
25 to 34 years	87	49	58	69	58	46	69	79	47
35 to 44 years	105	43	35	64	35	62	64	99	41
45 to 54 years	71	34	17	38	17	38	38	64	32
55 to 64 years	48	31	17	35	17	35	35	48	30
65 to 74 years	39	29	18	36	18	33	36	39	27
75 to 84 years	16	16	11	16	11	3	16	21	15
85 years and over	3	6	4	5	4	5	5	3	5
3 and 4 years	15	8	10	18	10	8	18	9	8
16 years and over	451	250	195	328	195	283	328	429	238
18 years and over	435	240	195	308	195	275	308	411	228
21 years and over	398	224	180	293	180	256	293	376	213
60 years and over	91	71	46	73	46	74	73	91	66
62 years and over	79	58	42	64	42	67	64	79	53
Median	33.8	35.6	31.0	30.5	31.0	36.3	30.5	33.9	35.1
Male	527	293	229	347	229	273	347	476	284
Median age	31.3	31.9	28.8	26.8	28.8	27.5	26.8	32.3	31.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	1 134	606	499	782	499	641	782	1 046	583
In households	1 122	598	488	776	488	641	776	1 034	575
Householder	387	230	186	309	186	264	309	361	222
Family householder	307	164	134	218	134	180	218	284	156
Nonfamily householder	80	66	52	91	52	84	91	77	66
Living alone	74	59	43	77	43	76	77	71	59
Spouse	190	96	88	62	70	88	62	176	91
Child	413	187	170	280	170	226	280	377	182
Other relatives	101	67	44	67	44	55	67	95	64
Nonrelatives	31	18	26	32	26	26	32	25	16
Institutionalized persons	12	8	11	6	11	—	6	12	8
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.90	2.64	2.71	2.54	2.71	2.43	2.54	2.87	2.64
Persons per family	3.31	3.21	3.18	3.05	3.18	2.95	3.05	3.29	3.24
Persons 65 years and over	109	90	61	80	61	84	80	108	82
In households	108	85	50	80	50	84	80	107	77
Householder	78	63	38	59	38	64	59	77	58
Nonfamily householder	32	26	18	27	18	30	27	31	26
Living alone	32	16	16	24	16	29	24	31	26
Spouse	17	16	6	10	6	13	10	17	13
Other relatives	11	5	5	8	5	6	8	11	5
Nonrelatives	2	1	1	3	1	1	3	2	1
Institutionalized persons	1	5	11	—	11	—	—	1	5
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	307	164	134	218	134	180	218	284	156
With own children under 18 years	150	61	79	125	79	83	125	133	61
Number of own children under 18 years	261	127	120	213	120	148	213	231	97
Married-couple families	198	102	67	87	67	73	87	181	97
With own children under 18 years	93	38	40	49	40	24	49	80	38
Number of own children under 18 years	161	58	64	76	64	49	76	138	58
Female householder, no husband present	88	46	51	110	51	98	110	83	44
With own children under 18 years	52	20	31	72	31	57	72	49	20
Number of own children under 18 years	94	36	46	132	46	97	132	89	36
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	405	244	168	237	168	206	237	370	235
Never married	152	91	64	86	64	99	86	140	88
Now married, except separated	205	109	71	103	71	75	103	187	104
Separated	16	16	13	14	13	9	14	13	16
Widowed	10	12	6	6	6	9	12	10	11
Divorced	22	16	14	22	14	14	22	20	16
Females 15 years and over	461	254	197	333	197	290	333	439	242
Never married	149	82	66	113	66	105	113	147	79
Now married, except separated	202	102	71	97	71	76	97	187	97
Separated	22	15	15	34	15	30	34	19	14
Widowed	47	39	29	52	29	49	52	47	37
Divorced	41	16	16	37	16	30	37	39	15

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Catawba County					
	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 117
AGE						
All persons	563	402	611	749	514	665
Under 5 years	51	37	70	89	38	47
5 to 9 years	42	43	45	67	23	45
10 to 14 years	62	40	45	85	33	61
15 to 19 years	58	49	69	89	51	71
20 to 24 years	40	38	100	54	45	55
25 to 34 years	87	88	139	109	69	91
35 to 44 years	76	55	103	93	77	100
45 to 54 years	52	24	22	46	85	63
55 to 64 years	45	14	12	42	49	63
65 to 74 years	32	3	3	42	34	45
75 to 84 years	16	9	3	22	9	18
85 years and over	2	2	—	11	1	6
3 and 4 years	19	16	20	34	14	13
16 years and over	392	271	442	490	416	495
18 years and over	370	245	422	458	394	467
21 years and over	341	221	362	405	358	427
60 years and over	66	18	9	92	61	100
62 years and over	59	17	9	89	54	85
Median	27.8	24.5	23.7	23.8	34.7	31.1
Female	306	197	298	428	256	363
Under 5 years	30	21	32	46	15	29
5 to 9 years	23	16	28	32	10	26
10 to 14 years	32	21	20	44	14	33
15 to 19 years	22	18	27	50	28	40
20 to 24 years	28	23	44	28	26	18
25 to 34 years	45	45	69	69	29	51
35 to 44 years	48	29	57	52	43	54
45 to 54 years	31	10	8	28	43	35
55 to 64 years	26	6	9	23	23	34
65 to 74 years	19	2	3	25	21	26
75 to 84 years	9	5	1	21	3	11
85 years and over	1	1	—	10	1	6
3 and 4 years	13	9	10	20	5	7
16 years and over	216	135	217	297	215	267
18 years and over	207	126	205	283	202	249
21 years and over	193	117	183	250	181	231
60 years and over	39	10	7	65	32	62
62 years and over	35	9	7	63	30	53
Median	29.4	24.9	24.8	27.3	36.0	31.8
Male	257	205	313	321	258	302
Median age	25.4	22.4	23.1	20.3	32.7	30.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	563	402	611	749	514	665
In households	549	394	560	726	514	665
Householder	162	130	221	251	163	212
Family householder	135	96	134	190	129	165
Nonfamily householder	27	34	87	61	34	47
Living alone	24	26	62	51	32	46
Spouse	77	61	65	59	96	101
Child	216	167	197	294	174	243
Other relatives	80	21	21	96	58	90
Nonrelatives	14	15	56	26	23	19
Institutionalized persons	11	6	—	23	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	3	2	51	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.39	3.00	2.47	2.89	3.16	3.12
Persons per family	3.76	3.52	3.04	3.36	3.56	3.62
Persons 65 years and over	50	14	6	75	44	69
In households	48	8	6	56	44	69
Householder	34	6	5	39	23	44
Family householder	9	3	3	11	9	18
Nonfamily householder	9	3	3	11	9	18
Living alone	7	1	—	8	14	12
Spouse	7	1	—	8	7	10
Other relatives	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	2	6	—	19	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	135	96	134	190	129	165
With own children under 18 years	70	72	96	114	52	76
Number of own children under 18 years	134	141	173	216	94	143
Married-couple families	76	63	71	61	97	103
With own children under 18 years	41	45	44	32	40	49
Number of own children under 18 years	87	82	80	63	71	108
Female householder, no husband present	53	23	49	118	24	50
With own children under 18 years	27	19	40	78	8	23
Number of own children under 18 years	44	41	77	144	16	29
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	187	143	233	202	203	237
Never married	76	57	129	93	68	88
Now married, except separated	85	67	75	67	100	108
Separated	7	5	10	14	13	16
Widowed	7	3	—	6	7	8
Divorced	12	11	19	22	15	17
Females 15 years and over	221	139	218	306	217	275
Never married	76	54	94	130	73	91
Now married, except separated	84	60	69	70	101	107
Separated	11	8	17	25	7	13
Widowed	29	6	6	48	21	42
Divorced	21	11	32	33	15	22

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory city (pt.), Catawba County			Remainder of Catawba County						
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 117 (pt.)	Tract 118
AGE										
All persons	560	2 817	622	563	569	912	596	715	665	566
Under 5 years	62	301	62	51	46	74	42	50	47	61
5 to 9 years	41	245	56	42	51	61	51	62	45	41
10 to 14 years	42	263	63	62	67	93	59	60	61	60
15 to 19 years	59	271	68	58	61	79	58	75	71	53
20 to 24 years	98	206	48	40	59	60	44	41	55	32
25 to 34 years	135	429	92	87	98	141	126	120	91	81
35 to 44 years	90	427	80	76	105	128	65	106	100	84
45 to 54 years	16	244	41	52	32	77	50	57	63	59
55 to 64 years	12	188	40	45	17	71	48	60	63	33
65 to 74 years	2	135	40	32	22	64	23	38	45	32
75 to 84 years	3	89	21	16	7	38	26	38	18	24
85 years and over	—	19	11	2	4	6	4	8	6	6
3 and 4 years	17	103	25	19	15	26	20	17	13	20
16 years and over	410	1 953	426	392	393	646	437	530	495	374
18 years and over	393	1 858	401	370	364	612	411	497	467	342
21 years and over	337	1 696	361	341	335	575	378	462	427	300
60 years and over	8	326	89	66	45	129	73	110	100	76
62 years and over	8	299	86	59	42	124	65	98	85	71
Median	23.8	27.8	26.6	27.8	25.1	30.2	29.5	30.9	31.1	30.0
Female										
Under 5 years	276	1 553	349	306	295	479	298	374	363	303
5 to 9 years	29	151	33	30	26	37	20	28	29	30
10 to 14 years	27	113	28	23	24	37	18	31	26	24
15 to 19 years	18	137	30	32	30	38	30	30	33	35
20 to 24 years	24	140	35	22	26	31	34	27	40	21
25 to 34 years	44	123	24	20	27	40	21	22	18	16
35 to 44 years	67	251	57	45	50	83	60	68	51	47
45 to 54 years	48	234	42	48	60	71	30	54	54	46
55 to 64 years	7	140	25	31	20	39	23	27	35	30
65 to 74 years	2	115	21	26	7	36	27	37	34	21
75 to 84 years	1	81	24	19	15	38	12	22	26	14
85 years and over	—	15	10	9	6	23	20	21	11	15
3 and 4 years	9	53	16	13	8	14	9	7	7	10
16 years and over	202	1 130	250	216	211	359	224	278	267	209
18 years and over	191	1 076	239	207	200	348	212	269	249	202
21 years and over	170	987	218	193	187	329	194	256	231	189
60 years and over	6	201	63	39	28	79	49	66	62	42
62 years and over	6	183	61	35	28	75	42	58	53	41
Median	24.6	29.4	29.6	29.4	28.1	31.8	30.3	31.9	31.8	31.1
Male	284	1 264	273	257	274	433	298	341	302	263
Median age	23.3	25.4	22.8	25.4	22.9	27.5	28.8	29.8	30.0	28.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	560	2 817	622	563	569	912	596	715	665	566
In households	509	2 810	603	549	540	910	595	715	665	566
Householder	207	988	209	162	182	335	184	227	212	167
Family householder	121	725	153	135	146	244	146	175	165	127
Nonfamily householder	86	263	56	27	36	91	38	52	47	40
Living alone	61	219	47	24	31	77	33	49	46	35
Spouse	54	278	54	77	66	100	92	92	101	89
Child	172	1 074	229	216	223	346	225	255	243	200
Other relatives	20	342	86	80	47	90	74	130	90	101
Nonrelatives	56	128	25	14	22	39	20	11	19	9
Institutionalized persons	—	—	19	11	27	2	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	51	7	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.41	2.85	2.89	3.39	3.00	2.72	3.20	3.15	3.12	3.35
Persons per family	3.00	3.33	3.41	3.76	3.34	3.20	3.64	3.71	3.62	4.02
Persons 65 years and over	5	243	72	50	33	108	53	84	69	62
In households	5	243	54	48	33	106	52	84	69	62
Householder	4	172	38	34	22	75	38	64	44	40
Family householder	3	68	11	9	10	36	14	25	18	14
Nonfamily householder	3	62	11	9	10	35	13	25	18	13
Living alone	3	62	11	9	10	35	13	25	18	13
Spouse	—	34	7	7	4	19	10	13	12	13
Child	—	34	7	7	4	19	10	13	12	13
Other relatives	—	3	1	—	—	11	4	7	10	7
Nonrelatives	—	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	3	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	18	2	—	2	1	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	121	725	153	135	146	244	146	175	165	127
With own children under 18 years	87	401	85	70	98	123	71	67	76	61
Number of own children under 18 years	153	761	158	134	176	247	140	128	143	126
Married-couple families	61	278	56	76	70	104	93	93	103	88
With own children under 18 years	37	141	29	41	37	42	46	36	49	46
Number of own children under 18 years	64	281	57	87	82	89	96	67	108	98
Female householder, no husband present	46	375	86	53	60	122	42	72	50	30
With own children under 18 years	38	234	52	27	42	75	18	28	23	10
Number of own children under 18 years	73	440	92	44	80	151	32	56	29	20
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	213	856	183	187	190	297	214	258	237	190
Never married	120	364	82	76	80	127	88	113	88	62
Now married, except separated	65	309	61	85	78	108	98	104	108	95
Separated	10	57	12	7	13	16	7	18	16	11
Widowed	—	32	6	7	3	21	7	13	8	7
Divorced	18	94	22	12	16	25	17	10	17	15
Females 15 years and over	202	1 152	258	221	215	367	230	285	275	214
Never married	91	490	102	76	88	147	72	94	91	67
Now married, except separated	58	293	64	84	69	106	92	103	107	96
Separated	17	102	19	11	16	28	12	18	13	6
Widowed	4	137	47	29	26	54	30	42	54	31
Divorced	32	130	26	21	16	32	17	21	22	14

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA
AGE	
All persons	417
Under 5 years.....	34
5 to 9 years.....	30
10 to 14 years.....	23
15 to 19 years.....	49
20 to 24 years.....	48
25 to 34 years.....	83
35 to 44 years.....	69
45 to 54 years.....	36
55 to 64 years.....	25
65 to 74 years.....	13
75 to 84 years.....	6
85 years and over	1
3 and 4 years	12
16 years and over	323
18 years and over	302
21 years and over	266
60 years and over	29
62 years and over	22
Median	28.8
Female	197
Under 5 years.....	15
5 to 9 years.....	17
10 to 14 years.....	12
15 to 19 years.....	13
20 to 24 years.....	25
25 to 34 years.....	38
35 to 44 years.....	31
45 to 54 years.....	19
55 to 64 years.....	15
65 to 74 years.....	7
75 to 84 years.....	4
85 years and over	1
3 and 4 years	7
16 years and over	151
18 years and over	146
21 years and over	131
60 years and over	19
62 years and over	13
Median	29.5
Male	220
Median age	27.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	
All persons	417
In households	388
Householder	139
Family householder	101
Nonfamily householder	38
Living alone	33
Spouse	80
Child	117
Other relatives	25
Nonrelatives	27
Institutionalized persons	24
Other persons in group quarters	5
Persons per household	2.94
Persons per family	3.50
Persons 65 years and over	20
In households	20
Householder	11
Nonfamily householder	3
Living alone	3
Spouse	5
Other relatives	4
Nonrelatives	—
Institutionalized persons	—
Other persons in group quarters	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	
Families	101
With own children under 18 years.....	62
Number of own children under 18 years	93
Married-couple families	68
With own children under 18 years.....	43
Number of own children under 18 years	66
Female householder, no husband present	27
With own children under 18 years.....	16
Number of own children under 18 years	22
MARITAL STATUS	
Males 15 years and over	177
Never married	64
Now married, except separated	84
Separated	5
Widowed	3
Divorced	21
Females 15 years and over	153
Never married	28
Now married, except separated	76
Separated	8
Widowed	16
Divorced	25

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Burke County	Catawba County
AGE			
All persons	1 673	794	830
Under 5 years	199	111	81
5 to 9 years	222	128	82
10 to 14 years	210	121	86
15 to 19 years	188	90	94
20 to 24 years	129	51	75
25 to 34 years	253	108	139
35 to 44 years	217	82	128
45 to 54 years	145	59	82
55 to 64 years	63	25	37
65 to 74 years	32	12	19
75 to 84 years	14	7	6
85 years and over	1	—	1
3 and 4 years	93	47	45
16 years and over	1 000	416	558
18 years and over	928	382	521
21 years and over	826	334	469
60 years and over	73	28	43
62 years and over	58	22	34
Median	20.6	17.1	24.8
Female	829	390	411
Under 5 years	86	47	35
5 to 9 years	105	68	34
10 to 14 years	105	64	39
15 to 19 years	79	33	45
20 to 24 years	68	26	39
25 to 34 years	129	54	71
35 to 44 years	119	44	69
45 to 54 years	68	27	37
55 to 64 years	37	15	22
65 to 74 years	22	7	14
75 to 84 years	10	5	5
85 years and over	1	—	1
3 and 4 years	38	18	19
16 years and over	517	205	293
18 years and over	484	193	273
21 years and over	440	174	248
60 years and over	49	18	30
62 years and over	39	14	24
Median	23.0	17.7	26.8
Male	844	404	419
Median age	19.0	16.8	23.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	1 673	794	830
In households	1 659	787	823
Householder	348	149	195
Family householder	300	134	162
Nonfamily householder	48	15	33
Living alone	37	14	23
Spouse	326	132	180
Child	802	429	353
Other relatives	128	59	59
Nonrelatives	55	18	36
Institutionalized persons	12	7	5
Other persons in group quarters	2	—	2
Persons per household	4.45	5.07	3.89
Persons per family	4.86	5.41	4.33
Persons 65 years and over	47	19	26
In households	44	19	23
Householder	12	6	6
Nonfamily householder	5	1	4
Living alone	4	1	3
Spouse	7	3	4
Other relatives	25	10	13
Nonrelatives	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	3	—	3
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	300	134	162
With own children under 18 years	231	109	119
Number of own children under 18 years	683	383	282
Married-couple families	243	116	146
With own children under 18 years	208	96	109
Number of own children under 18 years	631	349	264
Female householder, no husband present	21	9	11
With own children under 18 years	17	9	8
Number of own children under 18 years	41	28	13
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	509	223	278
Never married	191	82	106
Now married, except separated	300	131	164
Separated	5	3	2
Widowed	2	—	—
Divorced	11	5	6
Females 15 years and over	533	211	303
Never married	107	39	67
Now married, except separated	365	147	201
Separated	8	4	4
Widowed	34	14	20
Divorced	19	7	11

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Catawba County
AGE		
All persons	1 449	921
Under 5 years	150	99
5 to 9 years	129	75
10 to 14 years	98	63
15 to 19 years	144	96
20 to 24 years	161	102
25 to 34 years	306	194
35 to 44 years	177	115
45 to 54 years	139	91
55 to 64 years	70	40
65 to 74 years	42	24
75 to 84 years	24	16
85 years and over	9	6
3 and 4 years	58	41
16 years and over	1 044	666
18 years and over	989	629
21 years and over	904	574
60 years and over	108	65
62 years and over	92	55
Median	26.0	25.8
Female	653	424
Under 5 years	84	52
5 to 9 years	62	39
10 to 14 years	48	29
15 to 19 years	50	35
20 to 24 years	57	43
25 to 34 years	112	77
35 to 44 years	88	55
45 to 54 years	72	50
55 to 64 years	31	16
65 to 74 years	27	14
75 to 84 years	16	11
85 years and over	6	3
3 and 4 years	31	19
16 years and over	448	298
18 years and over	431	287
21 years and over	404	266
60 years and over	68	37
62 years and over	58	31
Median	26.9	26.3
Male	796	497
Median age	25.6	25.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		
All persons	1 449	921
In households	1 426	909
Householder	443	285
Family householder	315	217
Nonfamily householder	128	68
Living alone	82	46
Spouse	248	162
Child	473	317
Other relatives	112	67
Nonrelatives	150	78
Institutionalized persons	13	3
Other persons in group quarters	10	9
Persons per household	2.90	2.96
Persons per family	3.27	3.29
Persons 65 years and over	75	46
In households	74	46
Householder	47	26
Nonfamily householder	25	12
Living alone	22	10
Spouse	17	11
Other relatives	9	9
Nonrelatives	1	—
Institutionalized persons	1	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN		
Families	315	217
With own children under 18 years	179	127
Number of own children under 18 years	399	263
Married-couple families	219	152
With own children under 18 years	121	87
Number of own children under 18 years	293	189
Female householder, no husband present	53	37
With own children under 18 years	35	24
Number of own children under 18 years	81	56
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	613	380
Never married	254	152
Now married, except separated	278	176
Separated	36	19
Widowed	6	3
Divorced	39	30
Females 15 years and over	459	304
Never married	102	68
Now married, except separated	254	167
Separated	23	19
Widowed	34	18
Divorced	46	32

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Catawba County
AGE		
All persons	200 698	105 795
Under 5 years.....	12 264	6 453
5 to 9 years.....	12 347	6 503
10 to 14 years.....	12 969	6 853
15 to 19 years.....	14 488	7 532
20 to 24 years.....	14 423	7 598
25 to 34 years.....	33 108	17 697
35 to 44 years.....	31 661	16 947
45 to 54 years.....	24 388	12 612
55 to 64 years.....	19 821	10 416
65 to 74 years.....	15 356	8 124
75 to 84 years.....	7 913	4 059
85 years and over.....	1 960	1 001
3 and 4 years.....	4 996	2 648
16 years and over.....	160 298	84 549
18 years and over.....	154 626	81 665
21 years and over.....	145 700	76 916
60 years and over.....	34 791	18 291
62 years and over.....	30 931	16 249
Median.....	35.2	35.1
Female	102 681	54 344
Under 5 years.....	5 939	3 189
5 to 9 years.....	6 014	3 144
10 to 14 years.....	6 308	3 373
15 to 19 years.....	6 992	3 702
20 to 24 years.....	7 138	3 832
25 to 34 years.....	16 349	8 645
35 to 44 years.....	15 947	8 569
45 to 54 years.....	12 260	6 350
55 to 64 years.....	10 444	5 531
65 to 74 years.....	8 736	4 627
75 to 84 years.....	5 099	2 622
85 years and over.....	1 455	760
3 and 4 years.....	2 329	1 256
16 years and over.....	83 052	43 934
18 years and over.....	80 309	42 504
21 years and over.....	75 958	40 146
60 years and over.....	20 343	10 743
62 years and over.....	18 321	9 686
Median.....	36.6	36.4
Male	98 017	51 451
Median age.....	33.9	33.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		
All persons	200 698	105 795
In households.....	196 951	104 050
Householder.....	78 537	41 616
Family householder.....	58 543	30 715
Nonfamily householder.....	19 994	10 901
Living alone.....	17 459	9 427
Spouse.....	48 775	25 742
Child.....	57 464	30 230
Other relatives.....	6 919	3 646
Nonrelatives.....	5 256	2 816
Institutionalized persons.....	2 895	932
Other persons in group quarters.....	852	813
Persons per household.....	2.51	2.50
Persons per family.....	2.94	2.95
Persons 65 years and over	25 229	13 184
In households.....	23 816	12 533
Householder.....	16 233	8 496
Nonfamily householder.....	7 115	3 691
Living alone.....	6 931	3 603
Spouse.....	5 886	3 147
Other relatives.....	1 514	794
Nonrelatives.....	183	96
Institutionalized persons.....	1 411	649
Other persons in group quarters.....	2	2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN		
Families	58 543	30 715
With own children under 18 years.....	25 950	13 551
Number of own children under 18 years.....	42 195	22 214
Married-couple families	48 809	25 776
With own children under 18 years.....	21 112	11 147
Number of own children under 18 years.....	35 144	18 737
Female householder, no husband present	7 150	3 683
With own children under 18 years.....	3 576	1 802
Number of own children under 18 years.....	5 272	2 640
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	78 698	41 348
Never married.....	18 476	9 695
Now married, except separated.....	50 350	26 546
Separated.....	2 259	1 156
Widowed.....	1 701	862
Orvowed.....	5 912	3 089
Females 15 years and over	84 420	44 638
Never married.....	13 868	7 474
Now married, except separated.....	50 276	26 532
Separated.....	2 611	1 302
Widowed.....	10 252	5 357
Orvowed.....	7 413	3 973

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Burke County		Catawba County		Alexander County								
		Hickory city (pt.)		Hickory city (pt.)		Total	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	
		Total	Morganton city											
RACE														
All persons	27 544	75 744	79	15 085	118 412	28 222	2 722	3 186	2 739	5 753	5 037	3 120	4 987	
White	25 667	69 521	70	12 520	106 370	22 962	2 623	3 040	2 634	4 666	4 679	3 074	4 951	
Black	2 673	5 178	9	2 319	10 689	22 962	70	129	88	1 038	316	19	13	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	17 540	512	—	21	232	4 818	5	5	5	7	22	1	7	
American Indian	399	133	—	21	214	69	5	5	5	7	22	1	7	
Eskimo	417	133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Aleut	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 673	794	—	208	830	286	—	1	—	8	3	24	13	
Asian	1 638	779	—	204	813	282	—	1	—	8	3	24	10	
Chinese	150	20	—	19	126	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	
Filipino	56	21	—	5	33	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Japanese	39	14	—	7	22	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian Indian	280	101	—	54	179	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Korean	91	30	—	16	55	6	—	1	—	5	1	—	—	
Vietnamese	153	4	—	—	147	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Asian	3	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hmong	433	346	—	69	68	26	—	—	—	—	—	14	5	
Laotian	10	194	—	26	151	33	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	
Other Asian	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pacific Islander	72	47	—	7	25	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hawaiian	35	15	—	4	17	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Samoan	18	3	—	—	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	
Guamanian	6	3	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Other Pacific Islander	8	4	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other race	512	118	—	17	291	79	24	11	12	34	17	2	3	
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	221 700	75 744	79	15 085	118 412	28 222	2 722	3 186	2 739	5 753	5 037	3 120	4 987	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1 449	344	—	58	921	221	27	22	21	60	29	7	18	
Mexican	598	152	—	22	327	71	26	17	3	44	20	3	6	
Puerto Rican	171	43	—	5	124	17	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Cuban	12	18	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Hispanic	638	131	—	24	431	67	—	4	15	15	9	4	8	
Not of Hispanic origin	220 251	75 400	79	15 027	117 491	28 001	2 695	3 164	2 718	5 693	5 008	3 113	4 969	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	27 544	75 744	79	15 085	118 412	28 222	2 722	3 186	2 739	5 753	5 037	3 120	4 987	
White	25 667	69 521	70	12 520	106 370	22 962	2 623	3 040	2 634	4 666	4 679	3 074	4 951	
Hispanic origin	860	215	—	40	575	115	1	6	9	22	12	5	15	
Not of Hispanic origin	200 698	69 306	70	12 480	105 795	22 847	2 622	3 034	2 625	4 644	4 667	3 069	4 936	
Black	25 597	5 178	—	2 319	10 689	22 962	70	129	88	1 038	316	19	13	
Hispanic origin	17 540	512	—	21	232	4 818	5	5	5	7	22	1	7	
Not of Hispanic origin	17 470	512	—	21	232	4 799	68	124	88	1 034	316	19	13	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	417	133	—	21	232	77	5	5	5	7	22	1	7	
Hispanic origin	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	407	131	—	19	224	70	5	5	5	7	22	1	7	
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 673	794	—	208	830	286	—	1	—	8	3	24	13	
Hispanic origin	41	20	—	10	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	1 646	790	—	208	808	281	—	—	—	7	3	24	13	
Other race	512	118	—	17	291	79	24	11	12	34	17	2	3	
Hispanic origin	482	104	—	12	276	75	24	11	12	33	17	2	3	
Not of Hispanic origin	30	14	—	5	15	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Burke County										Hickory city (pt.) Burke County	
	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 202 (pt.) Tract 203 (pt.)
RACE												
All persons.....	3 298	8 077	9 397	3 753	4 953	1 245	8 169	4 844	10 138	7 706	79	39 1 124 299
White.....	2 924	6 870	8 395	3 182	4 060	1 049	7 867	4 792	9 990	7 263	70	39 1 019 276
Black.....	347	1 125	606	3 162	782	188	323	4 372	1 130	382	9	— 88 — 23
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	9	14	8	5	1	23	4	10	29	—	— — —
American Indian.....	3	9	14	8	5	1	23	4	10	29	—	— — —
Eskimo.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — —
Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — —
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	15	39	371	54	96	7	91	10	12	17	—	— — —
Asian.....	15	38	371	54	94	7	89	5	12	14	—	— — —
Chinese.....	—	—	—	16	2	—	—	—	6	—	—	— — —
Filipino.....	—	6	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	1	—	— — —
Japanese.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	— — —
Asian Indian.....	7	13	12	19	18	2	11	—	4	1	—	— — —
Korean.....	—	7	1	1	6	2	4	4	2	1	—	— — —
Vietnamese.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	— — —
Cambodian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — —
Laotian.....	6	—	237	8	61	—	15	—	—	—	—	— — —
Thai.....	—	—	99	3	5	—	54	1	—	6	—	— — —
Other Asian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — —
Pacific Islander.....	2	10	19	5	2	—	2	5	—	1	—	— — —
Hawaiian.....	—	1	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	3	—	— — —
Guamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — —
Guamian.....	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	— — —
Other Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — —
Other race.....	9	25	11	10	10	—	2	1	3	15	—	— — —
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons.....	3 298	8 077	9 397	3 753	4 953	1 245	8 169	4 844	10 138	7 706	79	39 1 124 299
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	13	46	25	21	27	2	33	21	45	41	—	— 7 —
Mexican.....	12	24	6	6	15	—	9	4	5	27	—	— 2 —
Puerto Rican.....	1	7	—	1	—	—	3	2	10	3	—	— 3 —
Cuban.....	1	3	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	2	—	— 2 —
Other Hispanic origin.....	—	12	11	14	10	2	91	1	3	2	—	— 2 —
Not of Hispanic origin.....	3 285	8 031	9 372	3 732	4 926	1 243	8 136	4 823	10 093	7 665	79	39 1 117 299
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons.....	3 298	8 077	9 397	3 753	4 953	1 245	8 169	4 844	10 138	7 706	79	39 1 124 299
White.....	2 924	6 870	8 395	3 182	4 060	1 049	7 867	4 792	9 990	7 263	70	39 1 019 276
Hispanic origin.....	4	21	20	13	16	2	26	10	42	25	7	— 7 —
Not of Hispanic origin.....	2 920	6 849	8 375	3 169	4 044	1 047	7 841	4 782	9 948	7 238	70	39 1 012 276
Black.....	347	1 134	606	3 162	782	188	323	4 372	1 130	382	9	— 88 — 23
Not of Hispanic origin.....	347	1 133	606	3 161	781	188	320	4 371	1 129	380	9	— 88 — 23
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	9	14	8	5	1	23	4	10	29	—	— — —
Hispanic origin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — —
Not of Hispanic origin.....	3	9	14	8	5	1	23	4	10	29	—	— — —
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	15	39	371	54	96	7	91	10	12	17	—	— — —
Hispanic origin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — —
Not of Hispanic origin.....	15	39	371	54	96	7	91	10	12	17	—	— — —
Not of Hispanic origin.....	15	39	371	54	96	7	91	10	12	17	—	— — —
Other race.....	9	25	11	10	10	—	2	1	3	15	—	— — —
Hispanic origin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — —
Not of Hispanic origin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — —

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Morganton city, Burke County—Con.					Remainder of Burke County								
	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)
RACE														
All persons	3 620	2 895	4 953	1 243	313	3	596	3 259	6 953	9 098	133	—	2	7 856
White	3 052	2 219	4 060	1 047	290	3	515	2 885	5 851	8 119	130	—	2	7 377
Black	499	641	782	188	19	—	79	347	1 046	583	—	—	2	367
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	8	7	5	1	—	—	—	3	9	14	—	—	—	23
American Indian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	54	28	96	7	4	—	2	15	22	371	—	—	—	87
Asian	54	26	94	7	4	—	2	15	21	371	—	—	—	85
Chinese	16	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—
Japanese	3	3	18	3	4	—	1	7	3	12	—	—	—	2
Asian Indian	19	1	6	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4
Korean	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	8	—	61	—	—	—	—	6	—	237	—	—	—	15
Laotian	3	18	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	—	—	—	54
Italian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	5	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	10	19	—	—	—	2
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	7	2	10	—	—	—	—	9	25	11	3	—	—	2
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	3 620	2 895	4 953	1 243	313	3	596	3 259	6 953	9 098	133	—	2	7 856
Hispanic origin (of any race)	18	3	27	2	—	—	1	13	39	25	3	—	—	33
Mexican	3	1	15	—	—	—	—	12	22	6	3	—	—	9
Puerto Rican	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	—	—	—	3
Cuban	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	14	1	10	—	—	—	—	—	12	11	—	—	—	21
Not of Hispanic origin	3 602	2 892	4 926	1 241	313	3	595	3 246	6 914	9 073	130	—	2	7 823
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	3 620	2 895	4 953	1 243	313	3	596	3 259	6 953	9 098	133	—	2	7 856
White	3 052	2 219	4 060	1 047	290	3	515	2 885	5 851	8 119	130	—	2	7 377
Hispanic origin	13	1	16	2	—	—	1	4	14	20	—	—	—	26
Not of Hispanic origin	3 039	2 218	4 044	1 045	290	3	514	2 881	5 837	8 099	130	—	2	7 351
Black	499	641	782	188	19	—	79	347	1 046	583	—	—	2	367
Hispanic origin	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	498	639	781	188	19	—	79	347	1 045	583	—	—	—	366
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	8	7	5	1	—	—	—	3	9	14	—	—	—	23
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	8	7	3	1	—	—	—	3	9	14	—	—	—	23
Asian or Pacific Islander	54	28	96	7	4	—	2	15	22	371	—	—	—	87
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	54	28	96	7	4	—	2	15	22	371	—	—	—	87
Other race	7	2	10	—	—	—	—	9	25	11	3	—	—	2
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	9	24	5	3	—	—	1

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory city (pt.), Catawba County										Remainder of Catawba County		
	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 117 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)
RACE													
All persons.....	28	2 403	8 817	3 840	4 770	968	460	4 336	2 037	494	49	7 034	8 476
White.....	28	2 125	8 817	3 840	4 770	968	460	4 336	2 037	494	49	7 034	8 476
Black.....	—	127	8 540	3 163	4 219	955	38	2 817	1 622	217	—	6 829	7 563
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	8	17	4	6	4	8	8	19	3	—	14	10
Hispanic origin.....	—	8	17	4	6	4	8	8	19	3	—	14	10
Not of Hispanic origin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian.....	—	51	133	23	45	5	12	16	—	—	—	36	102
Chinese.....	—	50	131	23	44	4	12	16	—	—	—	36	102
Filipino.....	—	8	31	7	8	4	7	2	—	—	—	11	7
Japanese.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean.....	—	2	7	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Asian Indian.....	—	8	23	—	3	—	1	8	—	—	—	9	6
Vietnamese.....	—	16	43	11	5	1	—	1	—	—	—	7	62
Vietnamese.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian.....	—	2	15	—	7	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Thai.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian.....	—	3	1	—	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian.....	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	—	12	31	10	6	1	1	11	7	—	—	14	28
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons.....	28	2 403	8 817	3 840	4 770	968	460	4 336	2 037	494	49	7 034	8 476
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	24	76	25	23	12	6	34	19	2	—	32	99
Mexican.....	—	9	20	5	12	4	2	9	9	1	—	15	40
Puerto Rican.....	—	12	29	8	3	1	—	13	4	1	—	2	3
Cuban.....	—	3	25	4	8	7	—	6	6	—	—	15	51
Other Hispanic origin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin.....	28	2 379	8 741	3 815	4 747	956	454	4 302	2 038	492	49	7 002	8 377
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons.....	28	2 403	8 817	3 840	4 770	968	460	4 336	2 037	494	49	7 034	8 476
White.....	28	2 205	8 076	3 640	4 494	903	401	1 484	1 409	273	49	6 829	7 773
Hispanic origin.....	—	12	44	17	10	11	5	10	5	1	—	13	67
Not of Hispanic origin.....	28	2 193	8 032	3 623	4 484	892	396	1 474	1 404	272	49	6 816	7 706
Black.....	—	127	8 540	3 163	4 219	955	38	2 817	1 622	217	—	6 829	7 563
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin.....	—	127	558	163	217	55	38	2 805	619	217	—	140	560
Not of Hispanic origin.....	—	8	17	4	6	4	8	8	19	3	—	14	10
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian.....	—	8	17	3	6	4	12	16	15	2	—	14	9
Chinese.....	—	51	133	23	45	5	12	16	—	—	—	36	102
Filipino.....	—	8	31	7	8	4	7	2	—	—	—	11	7
Japanese.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean.....	—	12	31	10	6	1	1	11	7	—	—	14	28
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Catawba County—Con.												
RACE		Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 117 (pt.)	Tract 118
All persons		1 262	1 763	1 348	1 452	998	6 819	5 425	6 001	6 035	8 101	6 951	8 459	8 388
White		1 181	1 761	1 232	1 394	857	6 473	4 793	5 029	5 398	7 365	6 617	7 709	7 740
Black		51	1	70	43	127	297	569	912	596	715	280	665	566
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		4	—	6	10	—	11	12	6	9	8	16	11	13
Asian or Pacific Islander		24	1	27	4	13	35	28	1	8	13	10	52	43
Asian		24	1	27	4	13	34	27	14	20	8	10	52	42
Chinese		—	—	—	—	4	—	7	1	—	1	—	2	6
Filipino		—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	2	—	1	3
Japanese		1	1	2	3	—	1	3	—	1	2	—	1	24
Asian Indian		4	—	—	—	—	4	11	—	9	1	1	2	4
Korean		—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese		5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	7	10	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Hmong		—	—	14	—	1	17	4	15	1	—	7	25	4
Laotian		13	—	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	2	—	1	1
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	5	—	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		2	—	13	1	1	3	23	20	11	—	28	22	26
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons		1 262	1 763	1 348	1 452	998	6 819	5 425	6 001	6 035	8 101	6 951	8 459	8 388
Hispanic origin (of any race)		8	2	18	2	2	25	56	68	36	8	99	122	43
Mexican		—	1	10	1	1	11	14	27	7	4	38	50	20
Puerto Rican		—	1	4	—	—	2	—	9	9	—	5	6	6
Cuban		3	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	1	—	5	—	—
Other Hispanic		5	—	4	1	1	12	38	28	19	4	51	66	10
Not of Hispanic origin		1 254	1 761	1 330	1 450	996	6 794	5 369	5 933	5 999	8 093	6 852	8 337	8 345
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons		1 262	1 763	1 348	1 452	998	6 819	5 425	6 001	6 035	8 101	6 951	8 459	8 388
White		1 181	1 761	1 232	1 394	857	6 473	4 793	5 029	5 398	7 365	6 617	7 709	7 740
Hispanic origin		4	2	5	—	1	23	31	47	26	8	70	87	20
Not of Hispanic origin		1 177	1 759	1 227	1 394	856	6 450	4 762	4 982	5 372	7 357	6 547	7 622	7 720
Black		51	1	70	43	127	297	569	912	596	715	280	665	566
Hispanic origin		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		49	1	70	42	127	297	567	912	596	715	279	658	566
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		4	—	6	10	—	11	12	6	9	8	16	11	13
Asian or Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		4	—	6	10	—	11	12	6	9	8	16	11	13
Hispanic origin		24	1	27	4	13	35	28	34	21	13	10	52	43
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin		2	—	27	4	13	35	27	32	20	13	10	6	43
Not of Hispanic origin		2	—	13	1	1	3	23	19	11	—	28	22	26
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA		Burke County			Catawba County		Alexander County		
	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Alexander County	Total	Hickory city (pt.)	Morganton city	Total	Hickory city (pt.)	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403
All housing units	91 964	11 197	31 575	15	6 558	49 192	12 686	1 086	1 291	1 056
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	85 215	10 331	29 184	15	6 048	45 700	11 785	999	1 205	1 001
Owner-occupied housing units	63 635	8 507	21 842	10	3 628	33 286	6 107	851	1 027	850
Percent of occupied housing units	74.7	82.3	74.8	66.7	60.0	72.8	51.8	85.2	85.2	84.9
White	60 032	8 088	20 653	10	3 239	31 291	5 568	829	990	821
Black	3 283	395	1 079	—	368	1 809	486	1	35	24
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	75	14	19	—	1	42	9	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	206	3	86	—	20	117	38	—	—	—
Other race	39	7	5	—	—	27	6	—	1	2
Hispanic origin (of any race)	200	26	45	—	10	129	19	2	5	3
White, not of Hispanic origin	59 882	8 070	20 614	10	3 229	31 198	5 557	829	987	820
Renter-occupied housing units	21 580	1 824	7 342	5	2 420	12 414	5 678	148	178	151
White	18 788	1 650	6 629	5	1 941	10 509	4 407	136	169	145
Black	2 488	147	611	—	438	1 730	1 196	5	4	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	64	8	18	—	4	38	14	—	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	142	1	63	—	32	78	41	—	—	—
Other race	98	18	21	—	5	59	20	6	3	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	243	29	58	—	15	156	57	8	4	3
White, not of Hispanic origin	18 655	1 643	6 594	5	1 932	10 418	4 372	136	168	143
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	6 749	866	2 391	—	510	3 492	901	87	86	55
For sale only	754	85	273	—	125	396	108	6	8	3
For rent	1 824	201	617	—	203	1 006	528	7	9	13
Rented or sold, not occupied	545	38	232	—	38	275	89	—	4	1
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1 947	222	595	—	11	1 330	38	20	19	7
For migrant workers	12	—	7	—	—	—	—	3	3	1
Other vacant	1 667	313	672	—	133	682	138	51	46	30
Boarded up	76	10	35	—	7	31	9	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room	367	23	84	—	13	260	159	4	3	3
2 rooms	1 700	159	582	—	148	959	551	18	17	10
3 rooms	6 003	688	2 143	1	512	3 172	1 338	57	65	65
4 rooms	23 144	2 616	8 709	3	1 840	11 819	3 577	235	300	262
5 rooms	26 677	3 319	9 629	1	1 652	13 729	2 528	328	418	317
6 rooms	17 212	2 150	5 577	1	1 052	9 485	1 839	233	265	207
7 rooms	8 252	1 204	2 493	4	562	4 555	999	115	131	106
8 or more rooms	8 609	1 038	2 358	5	779	5 213	1 695	96	92	86
Median, all housing units	5.1	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.1	5.2	5.0	6.9	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4	5.3	5.2	7.2	5.6	5.5	6.0	5.3	5.3	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.4	4.2	5.0	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.7	4.4	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	61 745	7 680	21 077	14	4 302	32 988	6 625	709	904	710
1, attached	1 191	50	317	—	113	824	480	7	5	4
2	2 662	137	589	—	294	1 936	834	—	14	2
3 or 4	2 515	134	896	—	499	1 485	986	—	3	2
5 to 9	3 059	46	857	—	538	2 156	1 519	—	2	—
10 to 19	1 559	68	300	—	116	1 191	927	—	—	—
20 to 49	618	—	53	—	24	565	463	—	—	—
50 or more	395	—	138	—	138	257	257	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	17 579	3 008	7 095	1	469	7 476	503	365	358	331
Other	641	74	253	—	65	314	92	5	5	7
Occupied housing units	85 215	10 331	29 184	15	6 048	45 700	11 785	999	1 205	1 001
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	18 881	2 022	6 589	1	1 865	10 270	3 713	181	229	159
2 persons	29 291	3 475	10 174	7	2 158	15 642	4 095	327	418	319
3 persons	17 614	2 227	6 166	4	1 100	9 221	1 985	206	250	261
4 persons	13 328	1 783	4 318	2	642	7 227	1 333	195	208	183
5 persons	4 312	592	1 371	—	192	2 349	441	61	72	57
6 or more persons	1 789	232	566	—	91	991	218	29	28	22
Median, occupied housing units	2.31	2.40	2.29	2.43	2.04	2.30	2.03	2.47	2.39	2.59
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.37	2.43	2.33	2.17	2.11	2.38	2.15	2.51	2.40	2.56
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.10	2.26	2.13	3.00	1.87	2.06	1.86	2.22	2.33	2.72
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	83 146	10 059	28 474	15	5 965	44 613	11 510	972	1 173	977
1.01 to 1.50	1 659	232	569	—	64	858	206	24	24	22
1.51 or more	410	40	141	—	19	229	69	3	8	2
Mean	.48	.49	.48	.39	.42	.47	.43	.50	.49	.51
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	43 975	4 712	14 691	9	3 068	24 572	5 155	265	462	411
Less than \$20,000	1 571	264	691	—	87	616	126	19	35	30
\$20,000 to \$39,999	7 845	852	3 315	3	686	3 678	809	66	112	75
\$40,000 to \$59,999	13 493	1 363	4 879	1	890	7 251	1 809	128	251	121
\$60,000 to \$79,999	10 186	1 173	3 147	—	583	5 866	982	71	103	111
\$80,000 to \$99,999	4 621	563	1 292	1	298	2 766	567	23	51	54
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3 838	328	954	4	304	2 556	663	19	22	20
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1 299	104	243	—	118	952	304	2	1	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	31	31	91	—	53	384	169	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	19	19	35	—	27	218	90	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	344	15	44	—	29	285	163	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	58 200	57 500	52 300	95 000	56 100	62 200	66 800	52 800	51 800	54 800
Mean (dollars)	70 000	64 800	60 700	75 000	72 200	76 600	92 400	56 900	54 800	57 700
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	20 736	1 641	7 050	4	2 386	12 045	5 638	103	142	128
Median contract rent (dollars)	259	220	230	213	254	279	301	187	201	222
Mean contract rent (dollars)	264	226	236	317	254	285	309	207	197	220
With meals included in rent	120	3	34	—	34	76	69	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	875	280	821	—	959	928	1 005	213	—	—
No meals included in rent	18 795	1 338	6 294	3	2 212	11 163	5 419	69	102	107
No cash rent	1 821	300	715	1	140	806	150	33	40	21

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexander County—Con.				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Burke County					
	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 206	Tract 207
All housing units	2 352	2 010	1 362	2 040	1 291	3 662	3 596	1 785	2 521	234
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	2 176	1 896	1 185	1 869	1 212	2 986	3 431	1 671	2 243	221
Owner-occupied housing units	1 618	1 567	1 039	1 555	995	2 476	2 850	871	1 248	117
Percent of occupied housing units	74.4	82.6	87.7	83.2	82.1	82.9	83.1	52.1	55.6	52.9
White	1 383	1 482	1 033	1 550	903	2 135	2 407	804	1 111	116
Black	234	78	4	1	88	327	193	64	130	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	6	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	2	—	10	45	3	7	—
Other race	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	4	5	2	5	2	7	5	1	5	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 379	1 478	1 031	1 546	902	2 131	2 602	803	1 106	116
Renter-occupied housing units	558	329	146	314	217	510	581	800	995	104
White	448	300	143	309	200	442	533	663	796	95
Black	104	25	1	3	13	60	35	122	179	8
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	2	10	10	16	—
Other race	4	3	1	—	2	3	2	3	3	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	6	3	2	3	2	7	—	8	6	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	448	300	142	306	200	438	533	658	793	95
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	176	114	177	171	79	676	165	114	278	13
For sale only	15	13	16	24	6	25	21	20	94	—
For rent	83	23	9	57	25	39	42	46	115	5
Rented or sold, not occupied	6	3	9	15	12	33	38	10	14	1
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1	9	109	57	5	462	12	4	4	—
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	70	65	34	17	31	116	52	34	51	7
Boarded up	4	2	—	4	3	9	—	—	3	—
ROOMS										
1 room	7	2	1	3	5	20	2	—	11	1
2 rooms	44	24	30	16	21	51	46	35	87	4
3 rooms	153	91	140	117	74	207	203	150	231	21
4 rooms	549	540	361	369	358	778	937	628	778	79
5 rooms	663	620	418	435	435	1 166	1 252	422	678	55
6 rooms	430	365	227	423	202	736	648	262	372	48
7 rooms	238	223	104	287	108	340	286	122	176	14
8 or more rooms	268	145	81	270	88	364	222	166	186	12
Median, all housing units	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.4	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.7	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.8	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	1 611	1 285	892	1 569	806	2 795	2 376	1 052	1 550	152
1, attached	13	11	7	3	5	29	25	19	62	1
2	71	12	—	34	4	57	21	72	101	3
3 or 4	66	16	—	47	1	25	15	155	236	9
5 to 9	25	5	—	14	1	9	16	225	217	36
10 to 19	65	1	—	—	—	—	1	73	26	2
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138	—
Mobile home or trailer	487	662	443	362	462	722	1 109	168	169	29
Other	14	18	15	10	12	24	21	21	21	2
Occupied housing units	2 176	1 896	1 185	1 869	1 212	2 986	3 431	1 671	2 243	221
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	539	389	226	299	221	548	639	560	752	71
2 persons	732	601	410	668	414	1 024	1 091	597	776	83
3 persons	405	406	278	421	268	660	815	274	393	41
4 persons	325	325	188	359	209	502	582	162	228	18
5 persons	112	139	59	92	73	182	182	51	61	5
6 or more persons	63	36	24	30	27	70	122	27	33	3
Median, occupied housing units	2.25	2.43	2.39	2.45	2.43	2.42	2.49	1.96	1.98	1.98
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.31	2.44	2.41	2.47	2.41	2.42	2.51	2.08	2.01	2.06
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.04	2.38	2.30	2.30	2.55	2.42	2.34	1.78	1.91	1.85
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	2 113	1 839	1 152	1 833	1 175	2 918	3 290	1 638	2 212	218
1.01 to 1.50	51	59	29	28	31	54	99	25	25	2
1.51 or more	12	3	4	8	6	14	42	8	6	1
Mean .....	.46	.50	.50	.46	.52	.48	.52	.43	.43	.44
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 082	800	528	1 164	541	1 683	1 715	715	1 028	90
Less than \$20,000	57	73	30	72	30	96	77	25	49	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999	257	202	68	72	123	309	395	167	328	29
\$40,000 to \$59,999	363	250	159	267	169	517	712	232	294	38
\$60,000 to \$79,999	228	169	127	364	134	330	351	151	155	12
\$80,000 to \$99,999	99	70	59	207	36	161	101	51	99	4
\$100,000 to \$149,999	54	33	57	123	29	166	67	60	77	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999	19	2	18	62	3	72	6	15	14	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	7	—	—	17	2	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	1	1	17	1	3	5	1	—	—
\$300,000 or more	1	—	2	12	—	8	2	2	4	—
Median (dollars)	51 000	49 300	61 200	72 600	49 900	55 500	49 200	53 100	48 600	47 900
Mean (dollars)	57 800	52 800	70 400	85 300	54 700	68 100	54 000	63 600	59 200	50 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	536	304	124	304	198	461	541	787	985	101
Median contract rent (dollars)	219	207	223	231	219	219	206	274	321	276
Mean contract rent (dollars)	212	209	220	284	231	229	210	266	258	252
With meals included in rent	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	32	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	314	—	—	—	—	—	237	157	1 009	—
No meals included in rent	472	230	90	268	174	373	462	758	887	99
No cash rent	62	74	34	36	24	88	78	27	66	2

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Burke County—Con.				Hickory city (pt.) Burke County	Morganton city, Burke County				
	Tract 208	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205
All housing units	3 372	2 025	4 028	2 863	15	19	440	121	1 728	1 349
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	3 217	1 894	3 781	2 674	15	17	419	117	1 618	1 274
Owner-occupied housing units	2 445	1 439	3 075	2 111	10	17	375	100	837	827
Percent of occupied housing units	76.0	76.0	81.3	78.9	66.7	100.0	89.5	85.5	51.7	64.9
White	2 343	1 437	3 046	2 103	10	17	346	92	770	685
Black	92	—	26	4	—	—	22	8	64	139
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	4	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	6	1	—	2	—	—	7	—	3	2
Other race	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	5	1	7	4	—	—	3	—	1	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	2 338	1 436	3 040	2 100	10	17	343	92	769	685
Renter-occupied housing units	772	455	706	563	5	—	44	17	781	447
White	714	445	700	561	5	—	40	17	645	316
Black	40	9	3	1	—	—	4	—	122	125
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	14	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	10	5
Other race	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	5	4	8	5	—	—	1	—	7	1
White, not of Hispanic origin	711	443	692	556	5	—	39	17	640	316
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	155	131	247	189	—	2	21	4	110	75
For sale only	21	15	18	9	—	—	1	1	17	12
For rent	48	36	73	51	—	—	8	—	46	27
Rented or sold, not occupied	13	19	42	13	—	1	4	—	10	8
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	2	20	17	55	—	—	2	—	4	1
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	71	41	97	60	—	1	6	3	33	27
Boarded up	8	1	2	4	—	—	1	—	—	2
ROOMS										
1 room	4	8	16	4	—	—	—	—	34	1
2 rooms	44	16	63	26	—	—	1	—	148	85
3 rooms	234	114	239	149	1	1	14	4	618	224
4 rooms	894	611	1 272	893	1	—	—	—	—	—
5 rooms	1 009	669	1 266	999	3	8	101	60	410	301
6 rooms	669	364	706	477	1	5	106	27	253	222
7 rooms	287	139	264	202	4	2	65	9	115	169
8 or more rooms	231	104	202	113	5	1	85	4	150	330
Median, all housing units	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	6.9	5.3	5.8	5.2	4.7	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	6.8	5.4	6.1	5.3	5.1	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.9	6.9	5.3	5.9	5.2	4.7	5.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	7.2	5.3	6.0	5.3	5.5	6.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	5.0	—	4.5	4.7	4.1	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	2 340	1 383	2 434	1 884	14	16	370	113	1 004	995
2, attached	40	9	12	60	—	—	4	1	19	24
3	41	28	43	18	—	—	13	—	72	105
3 or 4	81	20	42	28	—	—	—	—	155	99
5 to 9	152	21	4	6	—	—	—	—	225	60
10 to 19	52	26	—	1	—	—	—	—	73	15
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	633	529	1 461	848	1	3	52	3	159	13
Other	33	9	32	18	—	—	1	4	21	15
Occupied housing units	3 217	1 894	3 781	2 674	15	17	419	117	1 618	1 274
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	718	357	678	546	1	2	52	22	547	388
2 persons	1 176	707	1 264	964	7	10	167	42	574	447
3 persons	667	446	881	597	4	3	112	28	268	234
4 persons	474	267	657	435	2	2	60	18	158	135
5 persons	135	85	227	92	1	—	15	5	47	56
6 or more persons	47	32	74	40	—	—	13	2	24	14
Median, occupied housing units	2.26	2.33	2.46	2.32	2.43	2.15	2.44	2.37	1.96	2.06
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.31	2.32	2.47	2.34	2.17	2.15	2.43	2.41	2.09	2.12
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.05	2.39	2.42	2.20	3.00	—	2.63	2.14	1.76	1.89
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	3 155	1 854	3 670	2 621	15	17	417	115	1 587	1 263
1.01 to 1.50	54	34	100	47	—	—	2	2	24	8
1.51 or more	8	—	11	6	—	—	2	—	7	3
Mean	.47	.50	.53	.50	.39	.42	.43	.48	.43	.37
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 836	999	1 590	1 298	9	12	324	95	690	751
Less than \$20,000	69	53	95	61	—	—	4	—	23	7
\$20,000 to \$39,999	364	246	330	322	3	1	27	16	164	98
\$40,000 to \$59,999	620	347	495	454	1	3	87	43	230	181
\$60,000 to \$79,999	427	229	387	290	8	8	78	28	146	147
\$80,000 to \$99,999	195	71	160	103	5	—	37	5	48	97
\$100,000 to \$149,999	125	46	104	57	4	—	47	2	54	101
\$150,000 to \$199,999	26	4	16	9	—	—	36	—	14	52
\$200,000 to \$249,999	7	2	2	1	—	—	7	—	5	33
\$250,000 to \$299,999	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	13
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	22
Median (dollars)	54 800	49 200	54 000	50 000	95 000	62 500	67 200	52 800	52 500	70 500
Mean (dollars)	61 000	54 500	58 600	54 900	75 000	58 300	85 300	60 800	62 300	97 100
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	752	445	663	518	4	—	38	17	773	441
Median contract rent (dollars)	233	248	225	216	213	—	247	221	274	242
Mean contract rent (dollars)	221	243	233	223	317	—	262	219	267	246
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	263	—	—	133	—	—	—	—	157	2
No meals included in rent	678	399	580	451	3	—	33	15	744	407
No cash rent	73	46	83	64	1	—	5	2	27	34

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Morganton city, Burke County—Con.					Remainder of Burke County				
	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)
All housing units	2 521	233	87	2	58	1 272	3 222	3 475	57	-
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	2 243	220	82	2	56	1 195	2 567	3 314	53	-
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 248	116	61	2	45	978	2 101	2 750	34	-
Percent of occupied housing units.....	55.6	52.7	74.4	100.0	80.4	81.8	81.8	83.0	64.2	-
White.....	1 111	115	59	2	42	886	1 789	2 515	34	-
Black.....	130	1	1	-	3	88	305	187	-	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	7	-	1	-	-	2	3	45	-	-
Other race.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	5	-	-	-	1	2	4	5	-	-
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 106	115	59	2	41	885	1 788	2 510	34	-
Renter-occupied housing units.....	995	104	21	-	11	217	466	564	19	-
White.....	796	95	21	-	11	200	402	516	18	-
Black.....	179	8	-	-	-	13	56	35	-	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	16	1	-	-	-	1	2	10	-	-
Other race.....	3	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	1	-
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	6	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	1	-
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	793	95	21	-	11	200	399	516	18	-
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	278	13	5	-	2	77	655	161	4	-
For sale only.....	94	-	-	-	-	6	24	20	3	-
For rent.....	115	5	1	-	1	25	31	42	-	-
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	14	1	-	-	-	11	29	38	-	-
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	4	-	-	-	-	5	460	12	-	-
For migrant workers.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other vacant.....	51	7	4	-	1	30	110	49	1	-
Boarded up.....	3	-	1	-	-	3	8	1	-	-
ROOMS										
1 room.....	11	1	-	-	-	5	20	2	-	-
2 rooms.....	87	4	-	-	-	21	50	45	1	-
3 rooms.....	231	21	6	-	2	73	193	199	2	-
4 rooms.....	780	79	20	1	32	356	710	921	10	-
5 rooms.....	678	54	22	1	17	427	1 065	1 192	12	-
6 rooms.....	372	48	14	-	5	197	630	621	9	-
7 rooms.....	176	14	11	-	-	106	275	277	7	-
8 or more rooms.....	186	12	10	-	-	87	279	218	16	-
Median, all housing units.....	4.7	4.7	5.1	4.5	4.3	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.9	-
Mean, all housing units.....	5.0	4.9	5.4	4.5	4.6	5.1	5.3	5.2	6.3	-
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.5	4.3	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.9	-
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.3	5.2	5.5	4.5	4.3	5.1	5.3	5.1	6.3	-
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.2	4.1	4.2	-	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.3	5.0	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 550	151	59	2	42	790	2 425	2 263	48	-
1, attached.....	62	1	2	-	-	5	25	24	-	-
2.....	101	3	-	-	-	4	44	21	-	-
3 or 4.....	236	9	-	-	-	1	25	15	-	-
5 to 9.....	217	36	-	-	-	1	9	16	-	-
10 to 19.....	26	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
20 to 49.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 or more.....	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobile home or trailer.....	169	29	25	-	16	459	670	1 106	9	-
Other.....	21	2	1	-	-	12	23	29	-	-
Occupied housing units.....	2 243	220	82	2	56	1 195	2 567	3 314	53	-
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	752	71	16	1	14	219	496	617	13	-
2 persons.....	776	82	35	1	24	404	857	1 049	23	-
3 persons.....	393	41	15	-	6	265	548	787	6	-
4 persons.....	228	18	13	-	10	207	442	564	4	-
5 persons.....	61	5	2	-	1	73	167	177	4	-
6 or more persons.....	33	3	1	-	-	27	57	120	3	-
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.98	1.98	2.21	1.50	2.08	2.44	2.42	2.49	2.09	-
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.01	2.06	2.22	1.50	1.97	2.42	2.42	2.52	1.91	-
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.91	1.85	2.19	-	2.67	2.55	2.40	2.35	2.67	-
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	2 212	217	81	2	54	1 158	2 501	3 175	51	-
1.01 to 1.50.....	25	2	1	-	2	31	54	97	1	-
1.51 or more.....	6	1	-	-	-	6	12	42	1	-
Mean.....	.43	.44	.46	.33	.52	.52	.49	.57	.40	-
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 028	89	44	1	34	529	1 359	1 620	25	-
Less than \$20,000.....	49	4	-	-	-	45	92	77	2	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	328	28	3	-	21	122	282	379	3	-
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	294	38	1	-	13	166	430	669	2	-
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	155	12	-	-	-	126	252	323	5	-
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	99	4	8	-	-	36	124	96	3	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	77	2	21	-	-	29	119	65	6	-
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	14	1	1	-	-	3	36	5	1	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	7	-	1	-	-	1	10	2	2	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	3	-	-
\$300,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	-	-
Median (dollars).....	48 600	48 000	104 200	67 500	38 700	49 500	52 100	48 900	85 000	-
Mean (dollars).....	59 200	50 900	106 600	67 500	39 000	54 600	64 000	53 600	98 100	-
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	985	101	20	-	11	198	423	524	14	-
Median contract rent (dollars).....	231	276	247	-	275	223	217	206	275	-
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	258	252	331	-	256	231	226	209	259	-
With meals included in rent.....	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	1 009	-	-	-	-	-	-	237	-	-
No meals included in rent.....	887	99	19	-	8	174	340	447	14	-
No cash rent.....	66	2	1	-	3	24	83	76	-	-

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Burke County—Con.							Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Catawba County		
	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 210	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104
All housing units.....	1	3 285	2 870	1 979	2 010	4 026	2 805	3 323	5 521	4 715
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1	3 135	2 720	1 860	1 879	3 779	2 618	3 138	5 236	4 315
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1	2 384	1 887	1 501	1 429	3 073	2 066	2 538	3 901	2 012
Percent of occupied housing units.....	100.0	76.0	69.4	80.7	76.1	81.3	78.9	80.9	74.5	46.6
White.....	1	2 284	1 880	1 483	1 427	3 044	2 061	2 404	3 804	1 967
Black.....	—	91	12	—	—	26	1	122	61	22
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	4	1	2	—	1	7	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	5	6	2	1	—	2	10	26	20
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	5	6	2	1	7	3	8	21	3
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1	2 279	1 874	1 481	1 426	3 038	2 059	2 398	3 788	1 966
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	751	833	359	450	706	552	3 098	1 343	2 303
White.....	—	693	809	355	440	700	550	540	1 248	2 065
Black.....	—	40	13	3	9	3	1	40	69	199
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	3	1	—	—	2	—	2	3	6
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	14	3	—	1	1	1	11	9	25
Other race.....	—	1	7	—	—	—	—	7	6	8
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	5	12	—	4	8	5	19	12	25
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	690	804	355	438	692	545	528	1 242	2 048
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	—	150	150	119	131	247	187	185	285	400
For sale only.....	—	21	17	15	15	18	9	34	38	36
For rent.....	—	47	76	34	36	73	50	34	144	304
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	13	9	20	19	42	13	13	18	22
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	2	9	4	20	17	55	62	28	12
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	—	67	39	46	41	97	59	42	58	26
Boarded up.....	—	7	—	2	1	2	4	—	1	1
ROOMS										
1 room.....	—	4	11	1	8	16	4	5	5	89
2 rooms.....	—	40	87	85	16	63	26	41	50	378
3 rooms.....	—	228	248	188	113	239	147	179	299	527
4 rooms.....	—	874	662	593	610	1 271	861	762	1 320	1 458
5 rooms.....	1	987	798	579	666	1 265	982	1 121	1 570	990
6 rooms.....	—	655	540	331	363	706	472	694	1 095	626
7 rooms.....	—	276	267	119	135	264	262	572	309	309
8 or more rooms.....	—	221	257	83	99	202	112	259	610	338
Median, all housing units.....	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.2	4.4
Mean, all housing units.....	5.0	5.2	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.5	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.2	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.0	5.3	5.5	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1	2 281	2 012	1 298	1 369	2 432	1 842	2 333	3 774	2 158
1, attached.....	—	38	24	7	9	12	60	42	79	261
2.....	—	41	76	20	28	43	18	151	222	224
3 or 4.....	—	81	173	12	20	42	28	35	112	312
5 to 9.....	—	152	108	2	21	4	6	74	256	653
10 to 19.....	—	52	102	1	26	—	—	5	29	375
20 to 49.....	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	50	345
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	608	327	625	528	1 461	832	658	974	143
Other.....	—	32	19	14	9	32	18	25	25	44
Occupied housing units.....	1	3 135	2 720	1 860	1 879	3 779	2 618	3 138	5 236	4 315
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	—	702	739	372	356	677	532	593	920	1 495
2 persons.....	1	1 141	990	641	700	1 263	940	1 045	1 802	1 523
3 persons.....	—	652	495	395	442	881	591	649	1 209	688
4 persons.....	—	461	347	302	265	657	425	586	912	438
5 persons.....	—	133	113	109	84	227	91	186	306	138
6 or more persons.....	—	46	36	41	32	74	39	79	87	33
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.00	2.26	2.13	2.37	2.33	2.46	2.33	2.43	2.44	1.93
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.00	2.31	2.16	2.38	2.32	2.47	2.35	2.49	2.47	2.10
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	2.04	2.01	2.32	2.38	2.42	2.19	2.18	2.34	1.75
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1	3 074	2 684	1 776	1 839	3 668	2 567	3 048	5 136	4 237
1.01 to 1.50.....	—	53	32	58	34	100	45	71	85	50
1.51 or more.....	—	8	4	26	6	11	6	19	15	28
Mean.....	40	.47	.45	.54	.50	.53	.50	.50	.48	.45
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1	1 792	1 511	934	990	1 589	1 264	1 810	3 090	1 739
Less than \$20,000.....	—	61	65	45	53	95	23	69	23	28
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	1	361	380	224	243	330	301	244	263	242
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	—	619	467	353	346	495	441	689	891	515
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	—	419	327	207	229	386	290	444	1 033	474
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	187	153	61	70	160	103	183	396	247
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	104	84	36	42	104	57	158	329	175
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	25	22	4	4	16	9	43	92	36
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	6	11	2	2	2	1	13	28	11
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	15	5
\$300,000 or more.....	—	1	—	3	—	1	1	9	13	6
Median (dollars).....	37 500	54 200	52 800	48 900	49 200	54 000	50 600	58 500	66 500	63 700
Mean (dollars).....	37 500	59 900	58 900	54 400	54 300	58 600	55 400	68 800	75 200	70 600
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	732	812	346	441	663	507	579	1 315	2 284
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	232	248	235	248	330	277	278	311	331
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	218	207	241	243	233	223	274	316	348
With meals included in rent.....	—	1	2	—	—	—	3	1	1	59
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	263	82	—	—	—	133	337	337	1 120
No meals included in rent.....	—	659	733	293	396	580	443	528	1 239	2 179
No cash rent.....	—	72	77	53	45	83	61	50	75	46

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Catawba County—Con.						Hickory city (pt.), Catawba County		
	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 117	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)
All housing units.....	2 409	2 778	1 151	1 246	2 905	3 288	13	973	4 221
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	2 270	2 646	1 073	1 171	2 797	3 152	13	902	3 832
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 653	1 671	595	686	2 222	2 585	10	435	1 647
Percent of occupied housing units.....	72.8	63.2	55.5	58.6	79.4	82.0	76.9	48.2	43.0
White.....	1 641	1 655	576	606	2 083	2 402	10	423	1 612
Black.....	3	8	14	74	130	172	—	8	14
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	2	3	3	5	2	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	7	6	2	1	4	6	—	1	18
Other race.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	3	—	4	—	18	—	2	3
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 640	1 652	573	605	2 076	2 389	10	422	1 611
Renter-occupied housing units.....	617	975	478	485	575	567	3	467	2 185
White.....	542	874	443	304	536	518	3	421	1 958
Black.....	66	83	28	177	33	40	—	34	193
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	5	5	1	3	—	—	1	6
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	4	8	1	2	1	5	—	8	21
Other race.....	5	5	1	1	2	—	—	3	7
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	11	11	4	2	4	16	—	5	22
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	535	869	441	303	534	506	3	419	1 943
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	139	132	78	75	108	136	—	71	389
For sale only.....	33	19	6	4	20	21	—	11	33
For rent.....	40	62	45	45	41	41	—	40	300
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	20	24	3	8	12	19	—	10	21
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	14	7	6	1	4	9	—	4	12
For migrant workers.....	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	31	20	18	17	31	45	—	6	23
Boarded up.....	3	—	2	1	3	1	—	—	1
ROOMS									
1 room.....	36	5	3	2	3	18	—	3	84
2 rooms.....	20	62	26	26	19	65	—	16	374
3 rooms.....	57	172	147	109	115	167	2	140	513
4 rooms.....	415	656	409	461	614	601	3	281	1 389
5 rooms.....	319	574	287	335	930	961	3	247	861
6 rooms.....	391	488	174	175	684	718	2	135	505
7 rooms.....	316	299	64	82	318	393	3	70	217
8 or more rooms.....	855	522	41	56	222	365	—	81	278
Median, all housing units.....	6.4	5.4	4.5	4.6	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.3
Mean, all housing units.....	6.6	5.7	4.7	4.8	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.0	4.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.5	5.4	4.5	4.6	5.3	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	7.4	6.3	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.6	4.5	5.7	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.1	5.8	4.1	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	1 686	1 744	751	733	2 336	2 472	10	482	1 740
1, attached.....	94	61	18	24	23	12	—	18	258
2.....	139	125	63	87	125	49	—	64	190
3 or 4.....	191	117	52	85	40	43	—	64	299
5 to 9.....	124	307	42	57	24	67	—	207	652
10 to 19.....	80	313	25	7	10	58	—	25	375
20 to 49.....	6	—	28	—	—	22	—	50	345
50 or more.....	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200
Mobile home or trailer.....	9	95	164	247	327	549	3	62	119
Other.....	23	16	8	6	20	16	—	1	43
Occupied housing units.....	2 270	2 646	1 073	1 171	2 797	3 152	13	902	3 832
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	559	759	354	311	542	621	3	216	1 408
2 persons.....	857	1 027	362	388	955	998	7	291	1 350
3 persons.....	381	441	165	234	611	657	—	193	580
4 persons.....	336	297	110	140	504	615	2	140	357
5 persons.....	104	78	43	68	126	171	—	50	112
6 or more persons.....	33	44	19	30	59	90	—	12	25
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.17	2.05	2.00	2.21	2.40	2.46	2.00	2.31	1.88
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.29	2.09	2.06	2.11	2.41	2.54	1.90	2.46	2.04
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.76	1.96	1.90	2.39	2.33	2.01	2.25	2.13	1.72
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	2 254	2 610	1 045	1 121	2 747	3 069	13	885	3 762
1.01 to 1.50.....	13	27	24	42	40	67	—	13	43
1.51 or more.....	3	9	4	8	10	16	—	4	27
Mean.....	.36	.39	.47	.51	.48	.49	.42	.50	.45
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 442	1 398	477	481	1 769	1 855	7	378	1 405
Less than \$20,000.....	7	15	30	37	47	39	—	6	28
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	29	131	227	202	235	252	2	48	230
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	149	263	171	158	510	529	—	115	431
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	232	297	40	62	547	426	1	82	327
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	167	204	6	9	298	203	2	18	187
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	326	267	3	10	116	289	1	54	152
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	185	118	—	1	11	75	—	37	30
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	126	44	—	1	3	17	—	13	11
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	75	19	—	—	1	8	—	3	4
\$300,000 or more.....	146	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	5
Median (dollars).....	118 600	79 500	38 800	40 100	62 900	63 600	92 500	63 000	60 800
Mean (dollars).....	156 100	101 200	40 600	44 800	65 200	75 300	151 400	85 100	69 800
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	611	966	474	476	548	525	3	466	2 169
Median contract rent (dollars).....	315	301	244	222	267	258	356	337	333
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	337	313	233	230	283	250	346	339	350
With meals included in rent.....	4	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	59
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	325	625	138	132	—	50	—	—	1 120
No meals included in rent.....	587	937	438	453	496	476	3	454	2 070
No cash rent.....	20	28	34	21	52	48	—	12	40

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Hickory city (pt.), Catawba County—Con.							
		Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 117 (pt.)
All housing units.....		1 726	2 162	484	218	1 834	838	200	17
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....		1 621	2 052	451	198	1 724	781	194	17
Owner-occupied housing units.....		1 065	1 301	222	92	737	461	123	14
Percent of occupied housing units.....		65.7	63.4	49.2	46.5	42.7	59.0	63.4	82.4
White.....		1 055	1 288	215	90	409	386	66	14
Black.....		2	5	5	—	325	70	57	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....		2	2	1	—	—	3	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....		6	6	1	2	2	—	—	—
Other race.....		—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....		1	1	3	1	5	3	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....		1 054	1 287	212	89	406	386	66	14
Renter-occupied housing units.....		556	751	229	106	987	320	71	3
White.....		481	679	209	92	318	179	64	3
Black.....		66	65	18	11	663	139	7	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....		—	2	1	1	2	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....		4	3	1	2	2	1	—	—
Other race.....		5	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....		11	7	2	1	7	2	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....		474	675	207	91	315	178	64	3
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....		105	110	33	20	110	57	6	—
For sale only.....		21	16	3	5	15	4	—	—
For rent.....		38	54	16	6	40	30	4	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....		17	16	—	1	16	8	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....		3	7	4	—	7	1	—	—
For migrant workers.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....		26	17	10	8	32	14	2	—
Boarded up.....		3	—	—	1	3	1	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room.....		35	3	3	6	23	2	—	—
2 rooms.....		19	50	15	17	42	17	—	—
3 rooms.....		45	147	97	32	281	70	11	—
4 rooms.....		371	457	178	32	512	302	51	1
5 rooms.....		223	377	91	23	411	234	58	—
6 rooms.....		272	375	58	19	309	117	43	4
7 rooms.....		193	262	22	23	128	54	23	4
8 or more rooms.....		568	491	20	66	128	42	13	8
Median, all housing units.....		6.1	5.6	4.2	5.5	4.6	4.6	5.1	7.4
Mean, all housing units.....		6.4	5.9	4.5	5.8	4.9	4.9	5.3	7.5
Median, occupied housing units.....		6.2	5.7	4.2	5.5	4.7	4.7	5.2	7.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....		7.5	6.7	4.7	7.9	5.6	5.0	5.6	7.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....		4.2	4.1	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.3	5.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....		1 039	1 339	242	121	957	537	141	17
1, attached.....		92	46	5	2	34	21	4	—
2.....		123	102	16	20	215	79	25	—
3 or 4.....		186	90	18	27	18	61	14	—
5 to 9.....		124	256	38	32	174	35	1	—
10 to 19.....		80	278	24	13	124	7	1	—
20 to 49.....		6	—	28	—	34	—	—	—
50 or more.....		57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....		4	39	110	—	60	93	13	—
Other.....		15	12	3	3	9	5	1	—
Occupied housing units.....		1 621	2 052	451	198	1 724	781	194	17
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....		454	592	176	84	504	225	51	—
2 persons.....		629	791	138	54	526	243	59	7
3 persons.....		256	344	74	26	313	152	40	6
4 persons.....		198	232	43	20	217	94	27	3
5 persons.....		59	57	13	8	85	47	9	1
6 or more persons.....		25	36	7	6	79	20	8	—
Median, occupied housing units.....		2.07	2.05	1.86	1.78	2.18	2.18	2.28	2.75
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....		2.19	2.13	2.04	2.30	2.24	2.07	2.43	2.50
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....		1.73	1.87	1.60	1.50	2.12	2.38	2.02	3.00
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....		1 609	2 032	441	190	1 622	750	189	17
1.01 to 1.50.....		9	16	7	6	81	26	5	—
1.51 or more.....		3	4	3	2	21	5	—	—
Mean.....		.35	.38	.47	.38	.51	.50	.48	.38
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....		910	1 107	149	84	647	350	106	12
Less than \$20,000.....		3	9	12	3	29	30	6	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....		17	68	72	2	190	158	22	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....		94	153	47	11	281	110	40	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....		156	216	15	9	110	40	26	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....		116	185	2	15	26	7	9	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....		166	256	1	15	8	3	1	6
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....		105	117	—	9	2	—	—	4
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....		86	44	—	11	1	1	1	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....		59	19	—	5	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....		108	40	4	1	1	1	1	—
Median (dollars).....		118 000	91 500	38 100	112 500	46 300	38 700	51 700	150 000
Mean (dollars).....		162 300	113 100	40 500	136 300	48 800	42 900	58 600	156 300
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....		553	749	228	105	979	316	68	2
Median contract rent (dollars).....		315	314	239	240	222	213	260	275
Mean contract rent (dollars).....		335	325	228	254	211	217	257	275
With meals included in rent.....		4	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....		325	625	163	—	469	132	—	—
No meals included in rent.....		533	729	212	100	948	302	66	2
No cash rent.....		16	19	15	5	29	12	2	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Catoeba County							
	Tract 101	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)
All housing units.....	2 885	3 310	4 548	494	683	616	667	408
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 652	3 125	4 334	483	649	594	622	390
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 237	2 528	3 466	365	588	370	373	225
Percent of occupied housing units.....	84.4	80.9	75.6	75.6	90.6	62.3	60.0	57.7
White.....	2 195	2 394	3 381	355	586	367	361	220
Black.....	32	122	53	8	1	3	9	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	1	7	—	—	—	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	7	10	23	2	1	—	1	1
Other race.....	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	5	8	19	—	—	2	—	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	2 192	2 388	3 366	355	586	365	361	219
Renter-occupied housing units.....	415	597	868	118	61	224	249	165
White.....	390	537	827	107	61	195	234	125
Black.....	17	40	35	6	—	18	10	38
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	2	3	—	—	3	4	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	11	1	4	—	5	—	2
Other race.....	3	7	3	1	—	3	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3	19	7	3	—	4	2	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	390	525	823	105	61	194	234	125
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	233	185	214	11	34	22	45	18
For sale only.....	25	34	27	3	12	3	3	—
For rent.....	48	34	103	4	2	8	29	15
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	22	13	8	1	3	8	3	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	102	62	24	—	11	—	2	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	36	42	52	3	5	3	8	3
Boarded up.....	3	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
ROOMS								
1 room.....	16	5	2	5	1	2	—	—
2 rooms.....	33	41	34	4	1	12	11	9
3 rooms.....	169	177	159	14	12	25	50	39
4 rooms.....	614	759	1 039	69	44	199	231	159
5 rooms.....	816	1 118	1 323	129	96	197	196	101
6 rooms.....	595	692	960	121	119	113	116	58
7 rooms.....	262	259	502	92	123	37	42	28
8 or more rooms.....	380	259	529	60	287	31	21	14
Median, all housing units.....	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.7	7.1	4.9	4.7	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.5	5.1	5.6	5.8	7.2	5.0	4.9	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.7	7.1	4.9	4.7	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.5	5.3	5.6	6.0	7.3	5.2	5.1	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.3	4.2	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	2 110	2 323	3 292	418	647	405	509	196
1, attached.....	56	42	61	3	2	15	13	3
2.....	63	151	158	34	16	23	47	8
3 or 4.....	15	35	48	13	5	27	34	24
5 to 9.....	14	74	49	1	—	—	4	22
10 to 19.....	17	5	4	—	—	35	1	—
20 to 49.....	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	536	655	912	24	5	56	54	154
Other.....	27	25	24	1	8	4	5	1
Occupied housing units.....	2 652	3 125	4 334	483	649	594	622	390
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	493	590	704	87	105	167	178	86
2 persons.....	908	1 038	1 511	173	228	236	224	145
3 persons.....	563	648	1 016	108	125	97	111	82
4 persons.....	485	584	772	81	138	65	67	46
5 persons.....	153	186	256	21	45	30	30	21
6 or more persons.....	30	79	75	8	8	8	12	10
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.42	2.44	2.47	2.39	2.46	2.05	2.09	2.25
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.46	2.49	2.47	2.38	2.51	1.95	2.07	2.16
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.15	2.18	2.46	2.44	2.02	2.24	2.15	2.40
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	2 592	3 035	4 251	475	645	578	604	371
1.01 to 1.50.....	52	71	72	1	4	11	17	16
1.51 or more.....	8	19	11	1	1	—	—	3
Mean.....	.47	.50	.48	.45	.37	.45	.48	.52
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 606	1 803	2 712	334	532	291	328	131
Less than \$20,000.....	26	23	24	—	4	6	18	7
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	153	242	215	12	12	63	155	44
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	408	689	776	84	55	110	124	48
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	387	443	951	76	81	76	81	22
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	225	181	378	60	19	19	4	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	238	157	275	11	23	2	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	103	43	55	6	80	1	—	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	36	13	15	—	40	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	18	4	12	1	16	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	12	8	11	1	38	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	70 300	58 500	66 900	69 300	119 300	53 200	39 100	44 800
Mean (dollars).....	85 300	68 400	73 800	73 900	145 500	55 800	40 600	49 800
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	391	576	849	115	58	217	246	160
Median contract rent (dollars).....	268	276	302	293	314	269	251	262
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	268	274	302	308	348	270	238	256
With meals included in rent.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	337	337	—	—	—	113	—
No meals included in rent.....	339	525	785	109	54	208	226	151
No cash rent.....	52	50	63	6	4	9	19	9

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Cotoawbo County—Con.							
	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 117 (pt.)	Tract 118
All housing units	2 705	2 348	2 430	2 229	4 143	2 641	3 271	3 128
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	2 603	2 237	2 320	2 135	3 099	2 536	3 135	3 001
Owner-occupied housing units	2 099	1 559	1 617	1 729	2 654	2 133	2 571	2 665
Percent of occupied housing units	80.6	69.7	69.7	81.0	85.6	84.1	82.0	88.8
White	2 017	1 438	1 418	1 567	2 461	2 079	2 388	2 496
Black	73	110	193	160	189	42	172	152
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	2	1	1	2	4	2	4
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	6	4	1	2	1	6	10
Other race	—	3	1	—	—	7	3	3
Hispanic origin (of any race)	7	8	5	1	—	19	18	9
White, not of Hispanic origin	2 010	1 434	1 414	1 559	2 460	2 067	2 375	2 490
Renter-occupied housing units	504	678	703	406	445	403	564	336
White	472	595	554	378	407	388	515	317
Black	26	72	142	24	38	13	40	15
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	4	—	2	—	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	2	2	1	—	1	5	—
Other race	2	5	5	1	—	—	4	4
Hispanic origin (of any race)	4	13	14	3	1	6	16	4
White, not of Hispanic origin	470	589	546	376	406	382	503	317
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	102	111	110	94	1 044	105	136	127
For sale only	20	16	25	12	45	18	21	24
For rent	37	29	34	29	35	10	41	20
Rented or sold, not occupied	12	17	16	7	32	13	19	12
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	4	4	7	3	844	7	9	13
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Other vacant	29	45	28	43	88	57	45	57
Boarded up	3	4	1	1	3	1	1	2
ROOMS								
1 room	3	5	4	7	27	1	18	5
2 rooms	18	25	43	19	55	—	65	21
3 rooms	104	113	189	103	255	117	167	141
4 rooms	563	520	690	511	1 020	563	600	661
5 rooms	872	660	758	746	1 159	963	961	1 106
6 rooms	641	474	452	479	888	590	714	634
7 rooms	295	220	163	211	391	229	389	313
8 or more rooms	209	331	131	153	348	161	357	247
Median, all housing units	5.3	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.2
Median, all housing units	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.4
Median, occupied housing units	5.3	5.3	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.5	5.8	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	2 195	1 806	1 635	1 423	2 681	2 000	2 455	2 268
1, attached	19	27	22	25	18	9	12	17
2	100	179	114	92	28	34	49	6
3 or 4	26	108	68	22	7	16	43	8
5 to 9	23	125	142	39	13	12	67	1
10 to 19	9	68	47	4	8	8	58	—
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	33	—	22	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	314	26	387	613	1 336	547	549	805
Other	19	9	15	11	19	15	16	23
Occupied housing units	2 603	2 237	2 320	2 135	3 099	2 536	3 135	3 001
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	491	613	499	402	572	464	621	485
2 persons	896	761	816	619	1 161	899	991	941
3 persons	571	442	478	497	616	519	651	712
4 persons	477	293	330	401	537	441	612	565
5 persons	117	92	136	146	143	153	170	212
6 or more persons	51	36	61	70	69	60	90	86
Median, occupied housing units	2.40	2.16	2.31	2.59	2.34	2.39	2.46	2.60
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.41	2.23	2.33	2.69	2.36	2.42	2.54	2.63
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.38	1.98	2.26	2.28	2.22	2.23	2.00	2.44
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	2 558	2 195	2 238	2 068	3 036	2 482	3 052	2 923
1.01 to 1.50	35	46	59	54	43	44	67	64
1.51 or more	10	6	23	13	20	10	16	14
Mean .....	.48	.42	.51	.52	.48	.50	.49	.52
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 663	1 440	1 209	1 002	1 579	1 414	1 843	1 530
Less than \$20,000	41	45	81	52	39	21	39	64
\$20,000 to \$39,999	213	248	348	170	200	307	252	235
\$40,000 to \$59,999	470	529	421	324	318	530	539	544
\$60,000 to \$79,999	521	308	221	279	275	329	426	393
\$80,000 to \$99,999	289	138	78	122	188	126	203	135
\$100,000 to \$149,999	115	106	49	69	214	71	283	113
\$150,000 to \$199,999	11	11	8	14	35	7	71	3
\$200,000 to \$249,999	2	15	3	—	67	1	15	8
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	5	—	3	56	2	8	2
\$300,000 or more	—	11	—	—	29	2	7	3
Median (dollars)	63 600	54 800	47 500	58 900	75 500	52 300	63 300	56 700
Mean (dollars)	65 600	66 700	52 100	63 300	100 600	57 500	74 700	64 000
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	480	673	688	374	412	371	523	274
Median contract rent (dollars)	269	277	209	273	268	243	258	226
Mean contract rent (dollars)	287	276	205	266	301	241	250	234
With meals included in rent	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	50	—	138	—	50	—
No meals included in rent	430	637	641	320	324	308	474	213
No cash rent	50	36	46	54	86	63	48	61

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA		Burke County		Catawba County		Alexander County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Burke County			
	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Alexander County	Total	Morganton city	Total	Hickory city (pt.)	Tract 404	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 206
Occupied housing units											
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	78 820	9 738	27 282	5 180	41 800	9 975	1 831	2 577	3 140	1 467	1 907
Percent of occupied housing units	60 032	8 088	20 653	3 239	31 291	5 568	1 383	2 135	2 607	804	1 111
Renter-occupied housing units	18 788	1 650	6 029	62.5	74.9	55.8	75.5	82.8	55.8	54.8	58.3
Percent of occupied housing units	23.8	16.9	24.3	37.5	25.1	44.2	24.5	44.2	17.0	45.2	41.7
ROOMS											
1 room	218	15	45	7	158	110	7	4	2	—	6
2 rooms	1 179	110	421	107	1 278	376	26	96	31	—	57
3 rooms	4 382	496	1 661	367	2 225	883	108	261	152	115	167
4 rooms	18 912	2 162	7 316	1 352	9 434	2 643	380	540	805	492	538
5 rooms	23 418	2 952	8 303	1 316	11 963	2 019	526	834	1 120	350	304
6 rooms	15 358	1 960	4 954	869	8 444	1 537	366	525	573	232	143
7 rooms	7 473	1 011	2 239	474	4 133	863	199	262	258	109	153
8 or more rooms	7 473	1 011	2 239	474	4 133	863	199	262	258	109	153
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached	54 597	6 822	18 525	3 540	29 250	5 670	1 307	1 956	2 093	875	1 248
1, attached	2 929	108	226	89	1 663	399	17	23	17	52	17
2 or more	2 069	108	437	191	1 504	555	52	45	14	52	57
5 to 9	2 285	181	660	427	1 583	1 674	10	127	11	127	199
10 to 19	1 171	36	263	100	872	670	34	1	1	64	25
20 to 49	428	—	39	13	389	328	—	—	—	—	40
50 or more	185	—	40	40	145	145	—	—	—	—	40
Mobile home or trailer	14 864	2 530	6 207	404	6 127	384	354	969	969	142	15
Other	481	39	182	42	270	73	7	13	24	15	15
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person	17 518	1 891	6 137	1 648	9 460	3 293	457	471	577	511	672
2 persons	27 737	3 340	9 485	1 919	14 712	3 633	641	916	1 026	685	972
3 persons	16 307	2 118	5 780	907	8 409	1 699	352	578	761	529	318
4 persons	12 181	1 684	4 000	510	6 497	1 018	261	423	545	126	174
5 persons	3 740	522	1 209	142	2 009	314	82	138	157	39	45
6 or more persons	1 337	183	441	54	713	108	38	51	74	16	17
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.05	2.05	2.05	1.77	2.00	1.73	1.96	2.33	2.32	1.67	1.76
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less	77 316	9 518	26 703	5 133	41 095	9 860	1 784	2 525	3 048	1 446	1 892
1.01 to 1.50	1 254	193	487	30	574	84	30	17	7	12	12
1.51 or more	250	27	92	11	131	11	44	10	16	4	42
Mean	.47	.48	.48	.40	.46	.40	.44	.48	.51	.41	.42
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units	41 299	4 455	13 795	2 730	23 049	4 705	915	1 438	1 550	640	905
Less than \$20,000	1 322	228	601	64	493	94	31	68	57	21	33
\$20,000 to \$39,999	7 010	770	3 026	558	3 214	674	200	243	351	146	277
\$40,000 to \$59,999	12 534	1 299	4 551	772	6 704	1 115	307	415	326	216	261
\$60,000 to \$79,999	4 517	539	1 821	339	2 596	405	204	298	245	140	145
\$80,000 to \$99,999	3 777	524	1 526	292	2 154	346	154	154	154	154	154
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1 291	104	240	116	947	302	19	70	5	15	73
\$150,000 to \$199,999	498	30	88	51	380	168	3	17	2	7	5
\$200,000 to \$249,999	270	19	35	20	216	90	—	7	3	1	1
\$250,000 or more	339	15	42	29	282	163	1	7	4	2	4
\$300,000 or more	59 903	59 903	53 000	59 903	63 400	69 700	53 100	59 600	49 900	54 300	50 300
Mean (dollars)	71 400	65 900	61 500	75 300	78 400	86 600	60 100	71 700	34 600	65 100	60 900
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units	17 993	1 455	6 350	1 011	10 168	4 376	436	397	497	452	787
Median contract rent (dollars)	270	243	235	271	294	324	212	226	211	271	243
Mean contract rent (dollars)	114	3	39	33	72	66	2	—	—	2	275
With meals included in rent	913	280	859	985	968	1 040	314	—	237	157	1 038
Mean contract rent (dollars)	16 226	1 202	5 659	1 771	9 365	4 183	318	318	237	157	1 038
No meals included in rent	1 653	270	652	107	731	127	47	79	71	704	52
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Morganton city, Burke County					Remainder of Burke County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Cowab County			
	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Burke County--Con.		Tract 204 (pt.)		Tract 205	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 110
	Tract 208	Tract 213	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 110	
Occupied housing units -----	3 057	2 664	1 415	1 001	1 907	2 191	3 031	2 977	2 944	5 052	4 032	910	
TENURE													
Owner-occupied housing units -----	2 343	2 103	770	685	1 111	1 789	2 515	2 284	2 404	3 804	1 967	606	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	76.6	78.9	54.4	68.4	58.3	81.7	83.0	76.7	81.7	75.3	48.8	66.6	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	71.6	561	645	316	796	402	516	693	540	1 248	2 065	304	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	23.4	21.1	45.6	31.6	41.7	18.3	17.0	23.3	18.3	24.7	51.2	33.4	
ROOMS													
1 room -----	3	1	—	—	6	4	2	3	3	3	62	—	
2 rooms -----	38	25	25	10	57	25	30	34	28	32	259	10	
3 rooms -----	192	124	115	41	166	96	149	186	140	226	393	55	
4 rooms -----	773	818	1,461	483	538	487	790	755	649	1 148	1 202	329	
5 rooms -----	939	935	340	190	540	736	1 064	920	1 001	1 464	1 513	265	
6 rooms -----	268	199	223	140	304	432	551	641	641	1 054	594	143	
7 rooms -----	211	113	102	140	153	209	249	293	244	545	293	64	
8 or more rooms -----	5.1	4.9	4.8	6.2	4.8	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.80	316	44	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.3	5.0	5.3	7.0	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.0	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.3	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1, detached -----	2 165	1 800	831	781	1 248	1 624	1 992	2 111	2 074	3 594	2 022	606	
1, attached -----	37	18	17	3	57	38	16	38	13	57	232	16	
2 -----	38	18	52	73	133	10	37	38	12	191	185	46	
3 or 4 -----	74	26	129	54	149	10	11	74	33	91	255	13	
5 to 9 -----	120	6	165	48	178	2	11	120	50	200	529	5	
10 to 19 -----	45	1	64	9	25	1	1	45	5	26	289	1	
20 to 49 -----	—	—	—	12	1	—	—	—	—	36	250	—	
50 or more -----	551	702	147	6	40	48	96	527	604	827	113	215	
Mobile home or trailer -----	27	14	15	5	15	12	20	27	20	20	39	5	
Other -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
PERSONS IN UNIT													
1 person -----	690	542	498	310	672	423	555	674	568	888	1 422	260	
2 persons -----	1 131	960	522	369	682	755	988	1 097	1 000	1 771	1 441	322	
3 persons -----	639	596	224	176	318	476	736	624	613	1 165	636	173	
4 persons -----	447	435	102	102	174	371	527	435	546	871	391	100	
5 persons -----	114	91	35	36	45	125	152	112	164	284	116	40	
6 or more persons -----	36	23	134	8	16	239	243	32	243	243	166	15	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.30	2.32	1.90	2.02	1.91	2.39	2.47	2.24	2.40	2.42	1.91	2.11	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.35	2.21	2.06	2.08	1.99	2.30	2.49	2.30	2.46	2.45	2.09	2.05	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.99	2.21	1.65	1.81	1.76	2.33	2.33	1.99	2.15	2.32	1.71	2.24	
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less -----	3 009	2 611	1 396	997	1 892	2 141	2 940	2 930	2 885	4 969	3 978	892	
1.01 to 1.50 -----	45	47	16	2	12	42	75	44	51	71	35	15	
1.51 or more -----	3	3	3	2	3	8	16	3	8	12	19	3	
Mean -----	.47	.50	.41	.34	.42	.49	.51	.47	.49	.47	.43	.47	
VALUE													
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 762	1 294	635	628	905	1 140	1 463	1 719	1 692	3 021	1 699	420	
Less than \$20,000 -----	59	61	19	4	33	64	57	59	19	30	26	33	
\$20,000 to \$35,999 -----	343	321	143	47	277	218	337	340	207	262	235	173	
\$36,000 to \$50,999 -----	598	452	214	131	261	343	608	597	642	873	507	139	
\$51,000 to \$75,999 -----	414	289	135	132	145	175	300	407	477	543	391	59	
\$76,000 to \$100,999 -----	123	57	52	97	73	113	60	102	155	323	172	10	
\$101,000 to \$149,999 -----	26	9	14	52	13	35	5	25	43	89	36	1	
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	7	1	5	33	5	10	2	6	12	28	11	1	
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	2	—	2	13	4	6	3	1	8	15	5	—	
\$250,000 or more -----	55 200	50 000	53 700	80	50 300	55 500	49 000	54 600	59 300	64 000	63 400	40 400	
Median (dollars) -----	61 500	53 000	63 800	107 400	60 900	67 600	54 200	60 400	69 800	75 200	70 700	45 400	
Mean (dollars) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	694	516	639	311	787	363	480	674	521	1 228	2 049	295	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	236	216	280	269	242	215	207	235	276	312	333	255	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	1	1	2	288	220	224	210	220	275	317	331	251	
With meals included in rent -----	263	133	157	—	1 038	—	237	263	337	337	1 120	50	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	625	625	615	291	704	289	410	606	1 945	1 945	277	277	
No meals included in rent -----	68	64	22	20	52	74	69	67	48	72	45	17	

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Catoe County—Con.)				Hickory city (pt.), Catawba County				Remainder of Catawba County							
	Tract 111	Tract 117	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 117 (pt.)	Tract 118			
Occupied housing units -----	2 619	2 920	3 570	727	565	2 931	4 208	2 033	1 972	1 945	2 868	2 903	2 813			
TENURE -----																
Owner-occupied housing units-----	2 083	2 402	1 612	409	386	2 394	3 381	1 438	1 418	1 567	2 461	2 388	2 496			
Percent of occupied housing units-----	79.5	82.3	45.2	56.3	68.3	81.7	80.3	70.7	71.9	80.6	85.8	82.3	88.7			
Renter-occupied housing units-----	536	518	1 958	318	179	537	927	595	554	378	407	515	317			
Percent of occupied housing units-----	20.5	17.7	54.8	43.7	31.7	18.3	19.7	29.3	28.1	19.4	14.2	17.7	11.3			
ROOMS -----																
1 room-----	2	11	57	12	7	3	19	4	2	6	5	11	4			
2 rooms-----	16	55	256	14	7	28	175	12	24	11	17	55	16			
3 rooms-----	97	151	1 143	116	32	136	1 171	86	130	11	117	150	77			
4 rooms-----	551	497	1 143	150	174	998	902	431	540	432	613	450	577			
5 rooms-----	845	850	789	171	192	998	1 245	634	634	660	845	850	577			
6 rooms-----	611	658	478	145	90	639	927	421	375	431	687	654	582			
7 rooms-----	293	356	207	65	32	241	485	201	147	230	290	332	300			
8 or more rooms-----	202	343	259	74	32	238	505	307	112	188	290	332	300			
Median, occupied housing units-----	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.8	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3			
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.8	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3			
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.1			
UNITS IN STRUCTURE -----																
1, detached-----	2 109	2 224	1 624	479	420	2 064	3 142	1 598	1 365	1 255	2 003	2 207	2 052			
1, attached-----	19	10	229	8	14	33	33	21	12	23	13	10	11			
2-----	111	34	159	47	41	125	137	158	90	82	26	48	6			
3 or 4-----	34	33	244	64	12	33	43	80	50	21	5	33	8			
5 to 19-----	22	10	289	55	2	50	40	162	35	32	4	61	1			
20 to 49-----	9	19	289	38	1	5	4	32	37	4	15	19	—			
50 or more-----	—	—	250	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Mobile home or trailer-----	301	464	96	9	71	601	782	18	310	518	790	464	716			
Other-----	14	12	38	5	4	20	19	4	13	10	11	12	16			
PERSONS IN UNIT -----																
1 person-----	506	572	1 337	282	178	565	683	578	420	368	522	572	448			
2 persons-----	26	419	1 522	168	106	1 473	1 491	1 12	721	582	1 097	1 399	914			
3 persons-----	57	419	532	106	106	544	744	242	283	324	488	578	528			
4 persons-----	459	572	317	40	60	544	241	75	103	127	127	146	66			
5 persons-----	110	147	92	25	24	164	241	103	45	55	49	64	66			
6 or more persons-----	42	64	20	180	205	241	245	212	229	225	232	244	257			
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.37	2.44	1.85	1.80	2.05	2.41	2.45	2.12	2.29	2.34	2.34	2.51	2.58			
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.38	2.51	2.03	1.99	1.99	2.46	2.45	2.19	2.32	2.27	2.17	2.51	2.47			
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.30	2.00	1.67	1.30	2.21	2.15	2.45	1.89	2.16	2.27	2.17	1.98	2.47			
PERSONS PER ROOM -----																
1.00 or less-----	2 581	2 864	3 522	718	557	2 872	4 138	2 009	1 925	1 896	2 824	2 847	2 757			
1.01 to 1.50-----	29	50	30	5	7	51	8	22	36	39	31	50	48			
1.51 or more-----	9	4	18	4	1	8	10	1	11	10	13	6	8			
Mean-----	.47	.48	.43	.39	.45	.49	.47	.41	.50	.51	.47	.48	.51			
VALUE -----																
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----																
Less than \$20,000-----	1 645	1 726	1 375	375	291	1 685	2 654	1 334	1 058	909	1 447	1 714	1 417			
\$20,000 to \$40,000-----	41	27	26	7	26	19	24	38	35	13	35	27	45			
\$40,000 to \$60,000-----	213	424	223	171	197	205	214	277	275	231	252	224	280			
\$60,000 to \$80,000-----	426	424	321	171	224	427	373	284	211	265	253	278	378			
\$80,000 to \$100,000-----	514	399	321	73	121	477	373	136	74	121	186	198	378			
\$100,000 to \$140,000-----	287	198	182	20	3	154	271	106	49	67	213	277	33			
\$140,000 to \$199,999-----	114	283	149	7	3	43	54	35	8	13	180	70	33			
\$199,999 to \$299,999-----	11	74	30	2	4	12	15	15	6	6	67	14	6			
\$300,000 or more-----	3	16	11	—	—	7	12	5	—	—	29	14	3			
Median-----	1	1	5	—	—	1	12	5	—	—	29	14	3			
Mean (dollars)-----	63 700	64 900	69 900	49 300	38 800	59 300	66 900	55 800	49 300	60 900	80 600	64 700	58 100			
Mean (dollars)-----	66 100	76 900	69 900	52 700	43 500	69 400	73 900	68 200	53 800	65 400	105 500	76 300	65 700			
CONTRACT RENT -----																
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----																
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	510	478	1 945	316	175	518	808	590	539	349	376	476	261			
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	267	259	335	236	229	276	303	275	275	278	271	259	237			
With meals included in rent-----	284	251	353	236	228	275	301	275	204	273	204	250	237			
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	—	50	1 945	316	175	518	808	590	539	349	376	476	261			
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	—	50	1 945	316	175	518	808	590	539	349	376	476	261			
No cash rent-----	464	40	1 870	316	169	337	337	557	507	—	138	435	203			
No cash rent-----	46	40	39	13	7	48	62	33	35	53	79	40	58			

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Burke County		Catawba County		Alexander County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Burke County				
	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Alexander County	Total	Morganton city	Total	Hickory city (pt.)	Tract 404	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 206
Occupied housing units	5 771	542	1 690	806	3 539	1 682	338	387	230	186	309
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	3 283	395	1 079	348	1 809	486	234	327	195	64	130
Percent of occupied housing units	56.9	72.9	63.8	45.7	51.1	28.9	69.2	84.5	84.8	34.4	42.1
Renter-occupied housing units	2 488	147	611	438	1 730	1 196	104	60	35	179	179
Percent of occupied housing units	43.1	27.1	36.2	54.3	48.9	71.1	30.8	15.5	15.2	65.6	57.9
ROOMS											
1 room	27	—	4	4	23	17	—	—	—	—	3
2 rooms	170	16	140	28	114	65	12	5	4	8	15
3 rooms	563	35	141	35	387	250	20	20	17	20	31
4 rooms	1 637	154	526	232	1 087	623	182	20	17	84	99
5 rooms	1 629	157	523	230	949	343	103	141	78	98	89
6 rooms	1 027	108	314	132	605	229	55	93	49	21	50
7 rooms	403	51	137	56	215	87	31	21	18	5	23
8 or more rooms	315	51	105	45	159	68	35	27	13	10	19
Median, occupied housing units	4.8	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.3	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.3	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1 detached	3 290	336	1 103	488	1 851	623	218	288	157	99	186
1 attached	94	2	33	70	69	209	6	4	3	1	7
2 detached	344	15	77	106	261	244	8	7	15	16	29
3 or 4	441	4	121	106	305	244	8	6	16	50	21
5 to 9	436	4	106	71	326	232	16	7	2	41	21
10 to 19	252	17	21	13	214	173	16	—	—	—	—
20 to 49	49	—	2	—	47	46	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	25	—	—	—	18	82	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	782	154	210	28	418	82	80	76	61	6	12
Other	58	8	27	14	23	7	6	5	4	1	3
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person	1 275	123	396	205	756	398	79	74	59	43	77
2 persons	1 446	125	459	228	862	435	89	102	90	49	90
3 persons	1 198	95	366	185	651	345	53	81	61	41	72
4 persons	1 021	275	121	121	651	290	63	73	30	34	49
5 persons	397	61	136	7	233	115	40	41	21	11	11
6 persons	324	23	83	34	186	99	24	16	7	8	10
7 persons	264	274	248	237	271	252	250	262	242	252	236
8 or more persons	279	283	254	242	294	288	250	265	243	273	224
Median, occupied housing units	2.79	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.45	2.52	2.38	2.32	2.47	2.41	2.56	2.97	2.35	2.44	2.47
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less	5 345	497	1 627	781	3 221	1 538	313	375	219	177	299
1.01 to 1.50	338	37	54	21	247	117	21	11	8	7	9
1.51 or more	88	8	9	4	71	27	4	1	3	2	1
Mean	.58	.56	.53	.52	.61	.61	.54	.54	.50	.57	.51
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units											
Less than \$20,000	2 436	248	814	321	1 374	406	166	233	125	52	119
\$20,000 to \$39,999	245	36	88	23	121	30	26	27	20	4	16
\$40,000 to \$59,999	789	80	289	126	440	134	57	64	31	20	30
\$60,000 to \$79,999	378	116	186	116	289	159	26	29	16	16	16
\$80,000 to \$99,999	32	9	45	29	25	14	22	29	20	9	10
\$100,000 to \$149,999	79	11	23	10	43	14	1	5	3	2	6
\$150,000 to \$199,999	50	5	22	4	25	4	1	7	6	3	3
\$200,000 to \$249,999	4	1	1	1	4	1	—	1	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	4	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	43 100	41 500	42 100	41 300	44 300	43 500	40 000	43 300	42 300	41 100	37 300
Mean (dollars)	46 200	44 100	45 700	44 900	46 800	45 400	41 800	46 400	48 200	45 400	43 600
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units											
Median contract rent (dollars)	2 449	142	601	434	1 704	1 187	104	59	31	120	178
Mean contract rent (dollars)	234	226	215	216	243	245	228	265	172	233	205
With meals included in rent	4	—	1	206	234	237	210	251	177	236	190
Mean contract rent (dollars)	172	—	113	113	192	263	89	—	—	—	113
No meals included in rent	2 297	118	544	402	1 635	1 164	25	—	25	115	163
No cash rent	148	24	56	31	68	21	15	8	6	5	14

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Morganton city, Burke County			Remainder of Burke County		Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Catawba County)						
	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 117	
	186	264	309	361	222	162	130	221	251	163	212	
Occupied housing units -----												
TENURE -----												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	64	139	130	305	187	122	61	22	74	130	172	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	34.4	52.7	42.1	84.5	84.2	75.3	46.9	10.0	29.5	79.8	81.1	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	122	125	179	56	35	40	69	199	177	33	40	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	65.6	47.3	57.9	15.5	15.8	24.7	53.1	90.0	70.5	20.2	18.9	
ROOMS -----												
1 room -----	—	1	3	—	—	1	—	7	2	—	2	
2 rooms -----	8	5	15	20	4	2	14	22	12	—	5	
3 rooms -----	20	23	31	17	17	10	34	36	34	3	8	
4 rooms -----	84	61	79	61	51	31	46	107	106	17	49	
5 rooms -----	38	95	89	139	75	65	74	24	51	53	74	
6 rooms -----	21	45	50	84	45	30	15	15	25	54	41	
7 rooms -----	5	20	23	28	18	14	12	5	14	23	18	
8 rooms -----	10	12	19	24	12	9	7	3	10	18	10	
9 rooms -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.3	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.0	5.1	4.6	3.9	4.2	5.7	5.1	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.8	5.3	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE -----												
1. detached -----	99	166	186	266	149	127	42	35	90	149	150	
2. attached -----	1	7	—	1	3	1	8	5	7	2	2	
3. mobile home or trailer -----	15	22	29	7	3	16	14	20	29	5	—	
4. other -----	16	38	50	6	2	—	11	28	56	2	—	
5 to 9 -----	41	8	21	6	—	8	14	46	43	5	5	
10 to 19 -----	7	5	1	—	—	—	2	43	6	—	4	
20 to 49 -----	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	1	
50 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6	7	12	75	61	7	39	16	19	5	47	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1	10	3	5	4	3	—	2	1	—	2	
PERSONS IN UNIT -----												
1 person -----	43	76	77	71	59	24	26	62	51	32	46	
2 persons -----	49	78	90	99	57	26	33	65	66	49	49	
3 persons -----	41	57	72	49	49	29	33	41	55	28	35	
4 persons -----	34	31	49	66	30	32	27	37	38	41	39	
5 persons -----	11	19	21	39	21	19	13	14	28	22	22	
6 or more persons -----	8	3	6	14	6	19	7	2	13	14	21	
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.4	3.1	2.9	2.2	2.6	3.1	2.8	
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.3	3.4	3.0	3.50	2.65	3.3	3.0	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.73	2.37	2.24	2.43	2.35	2.21	2.85	2.15	2.65	3.20	2.66	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.44	2.03	2.47	2.94	2.35	2.21	2.85	2.15	2.65	2.86	2.06	
PERSONS PER ROOM -----												
1.00 or less -----	177	289	299	349	212	142	121	205	221	156	190	
1.01 to 1.50 -----	7	4	9	11	3	14	8	12	25	7	17	
1.51 or more -----	2	1	—	4	—	6	4	4	5	—	5	
Mean -----	.57	.49	.51	.54	.50	.66	.61	.64	.65	.55	.61	
VALUE -----												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	52	120	119	214	117	106	36	19	56	120	123	
Less than \$20,000 -----	4	3	16	27	20	4	—	1	4	6	12	
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	20	51	50	62	29	36	—	3	26	22	28	
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	16	49	33	85	41	44	6	4	18	49	46	
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	9	14	10	27	18	16	22	6	8	26	26	
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	1	5	5	5	3	3	2	4	—	10	4	
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	2	3	3	6	5	3	2	1	—	2	1	
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars) -----	41,100	41,000	37,300	42,600	43,100	45,900	71,000	65,800	38,900	52,800	49,800	
Mean (dollars) -----	45,600	44,000	43,600	45,900	47,700	48,700	77,800	62,600	39,900	52,800	52,400	
CONTRACT RENT -----												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	120	124	178	55	31	38	49	196	177	33	38	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	253	194	205	259	172	244	308	320	186	279	225	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	236	191	190	244	177	241	304	314	190	284	220	
With meals included in rent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No meals included in rent -----	115	112	113	47	25	36	67	195	213	27	30	
No cash rent -----	5	12	14	8	6	2	2	1	3	6	8	

Table 11. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990** —Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory city (pt.), Catawba County				Remainder of Catawba County						
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)		Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 117 (pt.)	Tract 118
Occupied housing units -----	207	988	209		162	182	335	184	227	212	167
TENURE -----											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	14	325	70		122	110	193	160	189	172	152
Percent of occupied housing units -----	6.8	32.9	33.5		75.3	60.4	57.6	87.0	83.3	81.1	91.0
Renter-occupied housing units -----	193	663	139		40	39.6	142	24	38	40	15
Percent of occupied housing units -----	93.2	67.1	66.5		24.7	39.6	42.4	13.0	16.7	18.9	9.0
ROOMS -----											
1 room-----	7	6	2		1	1	1	—	—	2	—
2 rooms -----	21	23	8		2	10	18	6	—	5	1
3 rooms -----	36	157	22		9	9	39	14	17	8	4
4 rooms -----	104	329	86		31	45	98	35	50	49	44
5 rooms -----	22	219	47		65	60	94	60	82	62	74
6 rooms -----	13	148	22		30	35	62	43	56	41	34
7 rooms -----	2	58	13		14	13	17	13	12	23	7
8 or more rooms -----	2	48	6		9	9	10	5	9	10	8
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.9	4.4	4.3		5.1	4.9	4.6	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.1	3.5	3.2		3.4	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.8	4.1	4.1		4.2	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE -----											
1, detached -----	25	421	89		127	118	202	123	160	150	116
1, attached -----	5	25	7		1	2	15	1	1	2	5
2 -----	17	148	27		16	—	13	—	—	—	—
3 or 4 -----	28	145	35		8	19	38	1	2	1	—
5 -----	46	87	29		—	18	10	—	—	—	—
10 to 19 -----	21	22	6		—	14	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 49 -----	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more -----	5	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	15	45	15		7	8	48	59	61	47	45
Other -----	2	3	1		3	3	2	—	3	2	1
PERSONS IN UNIT -----											
1 person -----	61	219	47		24	31	77	33	49	46	35
2 persons -----	37	208	43		29	41	74	39	43	35	26
3 persons -----	31	175	33		32	47	44	37	49	39	26
4 persons -----	13	60	23		19	16	33	24	17	22	22
5 persons -----	2	68	12		6	6	13	14	20	21	14
6 or more persons -----	2,117	2,588	2,611		3,112	2,966	2,466	3,066	2,866	2,811	3,113
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.17	2.36	2.10		2.21	2.2	2.18	2.17	2.17	2.04	2.24
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.14	2.48	2.62		2.21	2.80	2.71	2.17	3.21	2.06	1.50
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERSONS PER ROOM -----											
1.00 or less -----	191	898	187		142	165	303	168	208	190	147
1.01 to 1.50 -----	12	75	18		14	13	21	13	12	17	14
1.51 or more -----	4	15	4		6	4	11	3	7	5	6
Mean -----	.64	.60	.63		.66	.59	.58	.62	.61	.61	.67
VALUE -----											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	11	271	55		106	96	147	91	130	123	100
Less than \$20,000 -----	3	95	4		4	18	71	39	46	28	33
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	3	110	17		34	47	44	28	41	46	32
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	1	37	8		16	23	12	12	2	26	12
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	2	1	—		3	1	4	2	2	3	3
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	1	1	—		3	—	—	2	1	5	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	—	—	—		—	—	—	1	—	1	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	2	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	43,800	42,400	38,600		45,800	48,300	34,400	38,800	40,700	49,800	39,100
Mean (dollars) -----	55,800	43,400	39,800		48,700	47,800	39,500	42,400	46,100	52,400	40,900
CONTRACT RENT -----											
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	190	657	139		38	72	142	22	36	38	11
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	320	202	195		244	292	210	169	255	225	181
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	315	199	204		241	286	235	168	224	220	165
With meals included in rent -----	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	189	641	135		36	70	130	21	29	30	9
No meals included in rent -----	1	16	3		2	2	11	1	7	8	2
No cash rent -----	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA
Occupied housing units	139
TENURE	
Owner-occupied housing units	75
Percent of occupied housing units	54.0
Renter-occupied housing units	64
Percent of occupied housing units	46.0
ROOMS	
1 room	1
2 rooms	5
3 rooms	9
4 rooms	37
5 rooms	44
6 rooms	27
7 rooms	8
8 or more rooms	8
Median, occupied housing units	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	
1, detached	74
2, attached	1
3 or 4	9
5 to 9	5
10 to 19	3
20 to 49	5
50 or more	1
Mobile home or trailer	1
Other	38
PERSONS IN UNIT	
1 person	33
2 persons	28
3 persons	29
4 persons	77
5 persons	15
6 persons	7
7 or more persons	2
Median, occupied housing units	2.79
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.00
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.57
PERSONS PER ROOM	
1.00 or less	131
1.01 to 1.50	6
1.51 or more	2
Mean .....	.56
VALUE	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	45
Less than \$20,000	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999	11
\$40,000 to \$59,999	15
\$60,000 to \$79,999	10
\$80,000 to \$99,999	10
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—
\$300,000 or more	—
Median (dollars)	55,400
Mean (dollars)	56,200
CONTRACT RENT	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	60
Less than \$20,000	27
\$20,000 to \$39,999	238
\$40,000 to \$59,999	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—
\$300,000 or more	—
Median (dollars)	55,400
Mean (dollars)	56,200
CONTRACT RENT	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	60
Less than \$20,000	27
\$20,000 to \$39,999	238
\$40,000 to \$59,999	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—
\$300,000 or more	—
Median (dollars)	55,400
Mean (dollars)	56,200
With meals included in rent	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—
No meals included in rent	54
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—
No cash rent	6

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Burke County	Colawba County
Occupied housing units	348	149	195
TENURE			
Owner-occupied housing units	206	86	117
Percent of occupied housing units	59.2	57.7	60.0
Renter-occupied housing units	142	63	78
Percent of occupied housing units	40.8	42.3	40.0
ROOMS			
1 room	3	-	3
2 rooms	21	5	13
3 rooms	25	25	28
4 rooms	76	28	48
5 rooms	93	40	52
6 rooms	41	23	17
7 rooms	27	14	12
8 or more rooms	34	11	22
Median, occupied housing units	4.7	4.5	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.3	5.3	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.9	4.2	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
1, detached	203	86	114
1, attached	12	3	9
2	24	10	13
3 or 4	24	12	12
5	32	10	22
6	19	7	7
7	1	1	5
8 or more	6	-	2
50 or more	2	-	2
Mobile home or trailer	26	20	6
Other	12	7	5
PERSONS IN UNIT			
1 person	37	14	23
2 persons	43	16	27
3 persons	46	21	46
4 persons	75	21	46
5 persons	75	19	27
6 or more persons	98	63	33
Median, occupied housing units	4.11	4.89	3.73
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.34	5.58	3.96
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.66	4.25	3.14
PERSONS PER ROOM			
1.00 or less	234	85	147
1.01 to 1.50	51	37	24
1.51 or more	63	27	24
Mean	97	1.06	.87
VALUE			
Specified owner-occupied housing units	173	70	101
Less than \$20,000	2	-	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999	27	18	9
\$40,000 to \$59,999	60	26	34
\$60,000 to \$79,999	47	17	34
\$80,000 to \$99,999	22	17	17
\$100,000 to \$149,999	8	2	17
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3	2	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999	4	2	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999	3	-	-
\$300,000 or more	3	-	-
Median	59,000	49,500	63,900
Mean (dollars)	74,100	63,200	81,200
CONTRACT RENT			
Specified renter-occupied housing units	141	62	78
Median contract rent (dollars)	248	184	295
Mean contract rent (dollars)	256	208	295
With meals included in rent	2	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	132	50	213
No meals included in rent	133	58	74
No cash rent	6	3	3

Table 14. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Catawba County
Occupied housing units	443	285
TENURE		
Owner-occupied housing units	200	129
Percent of occupied housing units	45.1	45.3
Renter-occupied housing units	243	156
Percent of occupied housing units	54.9	54.7
ROOMS		
1 room	5	3
2 rooms	21	15
3 rooms	53	36
4 rooms	148	88
5 rooms	119	78
6 rooms	48	37
7 rooms	17	10
8 or more rooms	32	19
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.5	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.1	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
1, detached	202	134
2, attached	14	10
3 or 4	32	21
5 to 9	20	11
10 to 19	33	27
20 to 49	20	15
50 or more	5	4
Mobile home or trailer	115	55
Other	2	1
PERSONS IN UNIT		
1 person	82	46
2 persons	131	82
3 persons	88	59
4 persons	77	58
5 persons	39	24
6 persons	25	16
7 or more persons	15	10
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.60	2.75
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.61	2.90
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.59	2.64
PERSONS PER ROOM		
1.00 or less	393	249
1.01 to 1.50	35	28
1.51 or more	15	8
Mean	.68	.68
VALUE		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	134	94
Less than \$20,000	4	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999	37	27
\$40,000 to \$59,999	38	28
\$60,000 to \$79,999	28	19
\$80,000 to \$99,999	14	8
\$100,000 to \$149,999	7	4
\$150,000 to \$199,999	4	3
\$200,000 to \$249,999	1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	1
\$300,000 or more	1	1
Median (dollars)	49,600	49,500
Mean (dollars)	62,100	63,500
CONTRACT RENT		
Specified renter-occupied housing units	234	153
Median contract rent (dollars)	268	285
Mean contract rent (dollars)	287	287
With meals included in rent	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	387	387
No meals included in rent	217	146
No cash rent	16	6

Table 15. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Catawba County
Occupied housing units -----	78 537	41 616
TENURE		
Owner-occupied housing units -----	59 882	31 198
Percent of occupied housing units -----	76.2	75.0
Renter-occupied housing units -----	18 655	10 418
Percent of occupied housing units -----	23.8	25.0
ROOMS		
1 room-----	214	156
2 rooms-----	1 364	817
3 rooms-----	4 369	2 907
4 rooms-----	18 829	9 383
5 rooms-----	23 338	11 911
6 rooms-----	15 330	8 422
7 rooms-----	7 458	4 125
8 or more rooms-----	7 655	4 801
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.1	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.1	5.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.2	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
1, detached-----	54 452	29 158
1, attached-----	921	658
2-----	2 054	1 489
3 or 4-----	1 798	1 021
5-----	2 267	1 562
5 to 9-----	1 672	850
10 to 19-----	1 424	386
20 to 49-----	185	145
50 or more-----	14 795	6 088
Mobile home or trailer-----		239
Other-----	479	
PERSONS IN UNIT		
1 person-----	17 459	9 427
2 persons-----	27 649	14 656
3 persons-----	14 555	8 344
4 persons-----	12 138	6 465
5 persons-----	3 717	1 995
6 or more persons-----	1 327	705
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.29	2.28
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.35	2.35
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.05	1.99
PERSONS PER ROOM		
1.00 or less-----	77 062	40 935
1.01 to 1.20-----	1 925	1 016
1.21 to 1.40-----	242	125
1.41 or more-----	47	46
Mean-----		
VALUE		
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	41 195	22 982
Less than \$20,000-----	1 319	492
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	6 984	3 196
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	12 505	6 685
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	17 774	9 801
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	4 562	2 562
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	3 771	2 522
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	1 287	944
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	497	379
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	270	216
\$300,000 or more-----	338	281
Median (dollars)-----	59 882	31 198
Mean (dollars)-----	71 400	78 400
CONTRACT RENT		
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	17 864	10 978
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	262	293
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	270	294
With meals included in rent-----	113	71
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	918	977
No meals included in rent-----	16 105	9 280
No cash rent-----	1 646	727

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA		Burke County		Catawba County		Alexander County							
	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Alexander County	Total	Hickory city (pt.)	Morganton city	Total	Hickory city (pt.)	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407
ANCESTRY	All persons.....	221 700	27 544	75 744	75	15 085	118 412	28 242	3 192	2 802	5 715	4 950	3 148	4 980
	Ancestry specified.....	176 757	21 555	57 313	57	11 098	97 889	24 590	2 381	2 138	4 582	3 827	2 323	4 044
	Single ancestry.....	130 486	16 556	41 954	57	8 273	71 919	17 919	1 908	1 542	3 788	2 943	1 874	2 761
	Multiple ancestry.....	46 271	4 999	15 359	18	2 825	25 913	6 671	473	596	788	884	449	1 283
	Ancestry unspecified or not reported.....	44 943	5 989	18 431		3 987	20 523	3 672	811	664	1 133	1 123	825	936
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	Total ancestries reported.....	443 400	55 088	151 488	150	30 170	236 824	56 524	6 384	5 604	11 430	9 900	6 296	9 960
	Arab.....	81	—	35	—	—	46	39	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Austrian.....	153	—	33	—	12	120	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Belgian.....	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
	Canadian.....	224	8	116	—	—	100	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Czech.....	64	—	3	—	—	61	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dutch.....	105	5	35	—	7	65	13	—	5	—	—	—	—
	Dutch.....	10 983	1 536	3 004	—	377	6 443	1 139	113	215	180	357	169	358
	English.....	25 111	2 998	8 704	—	1 822	13 409	4 129	358	253	784	335	269	576
	English.....	166	—	77	—	—	89	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
	French (except Basque).....	3 966	505	1 421	—	212	2 040	636	27	118	48	97	70	66
	French Canadian.....	662	158	187	—	91	317	136	—	—	31	89	5	33
	German.....	67 338	7 256	17 958	—	3 049	42 124	9 098	661	800	1 256	979	955	2 104
	Greek.....	12	12	14	—	—	96	35	—	—	5	5	19	—
	Hungarian.....	202	29	75	—	28	98	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Irish.....	29 404	3 383	10 672	—	2 042	15 349	3 554	408	310	553	854	276	639
	Italian.....	3 503	253	1 872	—	157	3 389	389	55	21	7	24	25	121
	Lithuanian.....	55	12	16	—	—	39	10	—	—	—	7	—	12
	Norwegian.....	219	19	72	—	49	128	44	—	—	—	—	—	30
	Polish.....	782	85	239	—	82	458	140	—	23	19	7	6	30
Portuguese.....	76	8	51	—	—	17	6	—	—	—	—	—	8	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Romanian.....	114	40	—	—	—	74	25	—	—	—	—	23	17
	Russian.....	318	31	78	—	7	209	87	—	17	6	—	8	8
	Scottish-Irish.....	9 294	1 070	3 249	—	1 120	4 475	1 527	188	88	247	253	58	158
	Scottish.....	5 295	39	1 612	—	45	2 148	16	104	7	86	113	62	168
	Slovak.....	201	9	15	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
	Slovene.....	151	14	29	—	8	108	84	—	—	4	10	—	—
	Subsaharan African.....	801	133	204	—	73	464	214	7	18	16	—	—	80
	Swedish.....	319	25	64	—	7	230	37	20	5	—	—	—	—
	Swiss.....	319	25	64	—	7	230	37	20	5	—	—	—	—
	Ukrainian.....	30	11	30	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	United States or American.....	32 563	5 272	12 068	40	1 438	2 234	2 234	621	791	889	964	704	592
	West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	842	118	59	—	22	358	18	33	50	5	—	25	25
	West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	112	21	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Yugoslavian.....	49	28	21	—	—	8	6	—	—	22	—	—	—
	Other ancestries.....	248 317	31 990	87 553	110	18 632	129 374	31 309	2 918	3 812	3 080	7 175	5 876	4 885
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	11	—	8	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Central American.....	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Paraguayan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Hispanic American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	South American.....	131	22	27	—	27	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
	Argentinian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Colombian.....	13	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ecuadorian.....	118	22	27	—	27	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
	Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/SNA's in Burke County											Hickory city (pt.) Burke County		Morganton city, Burke County	
	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	
ANCESTRY															
All persons.....	3 364	7 932	9 608	3 778	4 865	1 261	8 150	4 851	10 034	7 704	75	45	1 039	312	
Ancestry specified.....	2 397	6 010	7 035	3 013	3 898	240	6 210	3 511	7 447	5 789	57	31	844	263	
Single ancestry.....	1 797	4 349	5 035	2 283	3 084	118	4 581	2 484	5 575	4 086	57	21	633	184	
Multiple ancestry.....	540	1 722	2 299	785	774	118	1 629	1 067	1 872	1 703	—	9	211	79	
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	1 027	1 861	2 274	705	1 007	861	1 940	1 100	2 587	1 915	18	14	195	49	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported.....	6 728	15 864	19 216	7 556	9 730	2 522	16 300	9 702	20 068	15 408	150	90	2 078	624	
Arab.....	—	8	9	—	—	—	10	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Austrian.....	—	13	8	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Belgian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Canadian.....	—	31	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Czech.....	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Danish.....	—	15	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	
Dutch.....	130	309	348	92	143	24	379	287	307	401	—	—	34	—	
English.....	333	879	1 130	495	499	57	850	644	1 101	999	—	—	129	62	
French.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	25	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	
French (except Basque).....	51	230	244	31	61	44	192	113	179	131	—	9	27	—	
French Canadian.....	—	22	6	—	10	165	2	26	14	8	—	—	12	—	
German.....	679	1 865	1 964	742	933	—	2 100	1 520	2 650	1 657	—	31	340	89	
Hungarian.....	—	9	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Irish.....	6	13	—	—	—	7	3	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	
Italian.....	432	1 171	1 397	646	585	100	1 006	662	1 239	1 324	—	—	153	50	
Italian (except Italian American).....	12	317	141	22	56	6	224	48	313	100	—	—	37	—	
Italian American.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	8	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	
Norwegian.....	—	—	7	7	35	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Polish.....	—	41	—	—	—	—	9	12	—	42	—	—	—	—	
Portuguese.....	6	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	
Romanian.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Russian.....	—	—	2	—	—	—	26	26	9	—	—	—	—	—	
Scotch-Irish.....	121	513	586	301	411	14	429	76	370	326	—	—	78	52	
Scottish.....	98	209	280	109	171	12	191	169	100	125	—	—	24	—	
Slovak.....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Subsaharan African.....	—	—	12	—	8	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	
Swedish.....	—	—	57	27	40	—	36	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Swiss.....	8	—	2	7	—	—	21	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ukrainian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
United States or American.....	488	662	1 645	616	628	61	1 333	864	12	1 640	40	—	72	34	
Welsh.....	6	51	23	38	11	22	70	32	44	42	—	—	—	—	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	—	—	43	22	—	—	25	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	
Yugoslavian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other ancestries.....	4 351	9 365	11 246	4 341	6 029	2 010	9 273	5 166	11 426	8 552	110	50	1 123	337	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	
Central American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Argentinian.....	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Brazilian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Morganton city, Burke County—Con.						Remainder of Burke County						
	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)
ANCESTRY													
All persons	3 686	2 895	4 865	1 249	335	—	659	3 319	6 893	9 296	92	—	7 815
Ancestry specified	2 981	2 395	3 858	388	209	—	129	2 306	5 227	7 071	92	—	6 001
Single ancestry	2 203	1 631	3 084	270	157	—	89	1 775	3 716	4 851	85	—	4 424
Multiple ancestry	778	1 264	774	118	152	—	40	531	1 511	2 220	7	—	1 577
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	705	500	1 007	861	126	—	530	1 013	1 666	2 225	—	—	1 814
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported	7 372	5 790	9 730	2 698	670	—	1 318	6 638	13 786	18 592	184	—	15 630
Arab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	10
Austrian	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	8	—	—	—
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	38	—	—	—
Czech	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch	92	52	143	24	13	—	19	130	15	348	—	—	—
English	495	553	499	57	—	—	27	333	750	1 068	—	—	366
French	—	5	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	850
French (except Basque)	31	61	61	44	9	—	—	42	203	244	—	—	183
German	—	69	10	—	—	—	—	—	10	6	—	—	2
Greek	686	672	933	165	94	—	39	648	1 525	1 875	56	—	2 006
Hungarian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Irish	—	21	—	7	—	—	—	6	13	—	—	—	3
Italian	621	478	585	88	38	—	29	432	1 018	1 347	25	—	968
Lithuanian	22	36	56	6	—	—	—	12	280	141	—	—	224
Norwegian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	8
Polish	7	7	35	—	—	—	—	6	41	7	—	—	2
Portuguese	23	4	55	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	9
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	26
Scotch	289	221	411	14	49	—	6	121	435	534	12	—	380
Scottish	109	97	171	12	9	—	—	98	185	280	—	—	182
Slovak	—	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subsaharan African	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	9	12	—	—	—
Swedish	27	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—	96
Swiss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	31
Ukrainian	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	610	158	628	61	33	—	42	488	590	1 611	6	—	1 300
Welsh	38	26	11	22	—	—	—	6	51	23	—	—	70
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	25
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	4 256	3 286	6 029	1 998	417	—	1 156	4 301	8 242	10 909	85	—	8 856
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bolivian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Burke County—Con.					Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Calhoun County									
	Tract 209	Tract 210	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 117	
ANCESTRY															
All persons	6 404	4 898	4 776	10 034	7 045	8 690	13 792	10 334	5 579	5 997	2 438	3 091	7 254	8 643	
Ancestry specified	5 097	3 551	3 694	7 447	5 660	6 905	11 678	8 814	4 963	5 190	2 005	2 511	5 937	6 566	
Single ancestry	3 296	2 787	2 827	5 772	3 141	5 233	8 483	6 177	2 978	3 116	1 466	2 404	4 578	4 775	
Multiple ancestry	1 791	964	847	1 672	2 519	1 672	3 199	2 637	1 985	1 574	532	687	1 317	1 790	
Ancestry unspecified or not reported	1 307	1 347	1 082	2 587	1 385	1 785	2 114	1 520	616	807	433	580	1 317	2 077	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported	12 808	9 796	9 552	20 068	14 090	17 380	27 584	20 668	11 158	11 994	4 876	6 182	14 508	17 286	
Arab	—	—	3	—	—	—	7	23	—	16	—	—	7	—	
Austrian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	15	—	—	21	—	
Belgian	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Canadian	17	2	—	—	28	11	16	10	—	6	—	—	—	—	
Czech	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	
Danish	—	—	—	—	7	—	7	6	—	—	—	—	7	—	
Dutch	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
English	310	222	287	307	382	447	802	425	301	267	196	186	552	423	
French	670	494	644	1 101	972	836	1 416	1 528	1 228	1 375	253	230	785	638	
French (except Basque)	—	—	—	38	—	—	38	18	—	7	—	—	—	26	
German	78	36	113	179	131	100	251	303	232	113	45	60	77	154	
French Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
German	22	8	26	14	8	—	23	111	25	—	—	22	27	42	
German (non-Gothic)	1 828	1 183	1 520	2 650	1 618	3 357	5 845	3 898	2 268	2 140	693	790	2 404	3 232	
Gothic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hungarian	7	—	—	18	—	19	23	14	17	12	—	—	25	19	
Irish	1 088	544	662	1 239	1 295	1 053	2 150	1 446	762	779	445	218	1 029	980	
Italian	456	141	48	313	100	24	254	246	117	64	10	28	64	125	
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	7	—	
Norwegian	1	1	—	13	—	7	—	26	18	6	—	—	—	—	
Polish	16	15	12	9	42	33	115	9	58	23	—	—	51	—	
Portuguese	26	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	25	8	—	—	—	—	—	
Russian	—	8	26	9	—	—	9	31	56	40	—	—	10	—	
Scottish	330	51	76	370	320	244	460	564	548	425	90	99	189	165	
Scottish Irish	133	118	169	100	125	167	251	360	303	351	25	42	161	175	
Slovak	29	—	—	—	—	16	45	5	—	—	—	—	25	6	
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Swedish	8	—	24	—	6	—	81	99	94	37	10	9	—	—	
Swiss	23	—	3	—	—	—	—	26	7	12	—	—	—	—	
Ukrainian	—	—	—	12	—	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
United States or American	861	1 167	824	2 155	1 598	1 257	1 740	815	308	364	460	434	1 141	943	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	26	—	32	44	42	38	32	63	60	29	5	13	13	28	
Welsh	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	
Yugoslavian	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other ancestries	6 771	5 757	5 056	11 426	7 396	9 726	13 718	10 509	4 578	5 713	2 639	4 042	7 836	10 268	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory city (pt.), Catawba County										Remainder of Catawba County		
	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 117 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)
ANCESTRY													
All persons	23	2 250	8 975	3 840	4 617	1 031	590	4 317	2 052	509	58	6 950	8 667
Ancestry specified	23	1 950	7 715	3 405	4 122	855	492	3 846	1 676	470	36	6 071	9 728
Single ancestry	23	1 358	5 393	2 055	2 824	533	417	3 449	1 402	407	36	4 484	6 835
Multiple ancestry	—	592	2 322	1 350	2 998	300	75	397	1 424	63	—	1 587	2 893
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	—	300	1 260	435	495	176	98	471	376	39	22	879	1 814
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported	46	4 500	17 950	7 680	9 234	2 062	1 180	8 634	4 104	1 018	116	13 900	17 334
Arab	—	—	23	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
Austrian	—	—	—	17	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11
Canadian	—	10	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	26	—
Czech	—	—	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch	—	—	347	224	167	108	—	96	121	—	—	377	447
English	23	218	1 311	880	1 222	88	95	156	136	—	—	1 083	813
French	—	65	257	128	94	26	16	25	18	7	—	125	100
French (except Basque)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Canadian	—	—	89	25	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	6	—
German	—	986	3 483	1 372	1 659	359	89	496	535	83	36	2 774	3 357
Greek	—	16	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Irish	—	17	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Italian	—	379	1 288	550	625	207	21	290	147	47	—	937	1 053
Lithuanian	—	11	222	69	30	5	—	24	28	—	—	86	24
Lithuanian	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	7
Norwegian	—	27	26	7	6	—	5	—	—	—	—	17	33
Polish	—	—	54	28	23	—	8	6	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	—	—	25	30	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scandinavian	—	—	17	446	339	45	—	—	—	—	—	9	16
Scottish	—	95	436	135	309	13	33	56	65	12	—	260	365
Swedish	—	83	343	—	—	—	42	31	22	—	—	235	168
Slovak	—	11	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	34
Subsaharan African	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	12	—
Swedish	—	21	99	60	30	4	—	9	—	—	—	9	—
Swedish	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—
United States or American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	—	126	697	255	237	106	158	317	196	142	—	1 018	1 257
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	63	29	8	—	—	—	7	—	—	17	38
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	23	2 309	9 038	3 288	4 186	1 096	707	7 066	2 789	727	80	6 798	9 703
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Catawba County—Con.												
		Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 117 (pt.)	Tract 118
ANCESTRY	All persons	1 359	1 739	1 380	1 407	1 039	6 745	5 500	5 980	6 078	8 049	6 775	8 585	8 355
	Ancestry specified	1 099	1 558	1 068	1 150	835	5 467	4 480	4 744	5 003	6 754	5 171	6 530	6 759
	Single ancestry	823	804	792	831	402	3 951	3 228	3 988	3 856	4 917	3 650	4 959	5 027
	Multiple ancestry	295	735	276	219	233	1 516	1 252	756	1 147	1 837	1 521	1 571	1 732
	Ancestry unclassified or not reported	260	181	312	257	204	1 278	1 020	1 236	1 075	1 295	1 604	2 055	1 596
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported		2 718	3 478	2 760	2 814	2 078	13 490	11 000	11 960	12 156	16 098	13 550	17 170	16 710
Arab		—	—	—	—	—	7	9	—	—	28	—	—	—
Austrian		—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	16
Czech		—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Danish		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch		78	77	100	88	65	552	349	230	278	516	37	423	437
English		217	348	153	165	94	785	566	332	530	1 018	564	776	776
Finnish		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)		46	104	19	19	42	70	74	68	119	110	65	154	103
French Canadian		22	—	—	—	—	27	30	25	6	—	—	42	—
German		415	896	481	334	255	2 321	2 000	1 329	2 230	2 918	2 572	3 196	3 089
Greek		—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Hungarian		—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Irish		158	212	154	238	71	982	604	588	844	1 091	905	980	1 207
Italian		24	48	34	5	—	64	37	27	40	94	75	125	63
Lithuanian		—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	22	—	—	—
Norwegian		—	11	—	—	—	—	12	16	14	—	—	—	25
Polish		—	30	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	2	—	—	55
Portuguese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	9
Rumanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian		14	8	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	18	—	—	25
Scottish-Irish		102	26	—	—	—	34	177	87	273	366	207	165	31
Scottish		17	168	86	45	20	161	107	95	138	188	77	175	232
Slovak		—	—	42	12	—	25	—	—	8	19	—	6	148
Subsaharan African		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Swedish		—	34	7	6	—	9	37	—	7	32	41	—	9
Swiss		—	9	—	—	—	—	31	—	6	—	20	—	—
Ukrainian		10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American		118	53	127	354	238	999	736	1 556	702	1 013	901	943	1 200
Welsh		—	31	11	5	6	13	—	—	18	32	5	28	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries		1 471	1 290	1 527	1 543	1 253	7 109	6 156	7 550	6 862	8 560	7 499	10 188	9 147
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	14	—
Argentinian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazilian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Burke County			Catawba County			Alexander County			
	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Alexander County		Hickory city (pt.)	Morganton city		Hickory city (pt.)	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	221 700	27 544	75 744	75	15 085	118 412	28 262	2 757	3 192	2 802
Native	219 500	27 458	75 075	75	14 952	116 967	27 699	2 751	3 185	2 802
Foreign born	2 200	86	669	--	133	1 445	563	6	7	--
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	326	--	69	--	7	257	139	--	--	--
Persons 5 years and over	207 564	25 803	71 023	75	14 265	110 738	26 537	2 596	3 017	2 621
In linguistically isolated households	717	--	237	--	28	480	261	--	--	--
Speak a language other than English	5 855	556	2 029	--	332	3 270	1 051	43	46	49
Do not speak English "very well"	2 425	114	966	--	112	1 345	514	14	10	18
Speak Spanish	2 407	288	652	--	104	1 467	476	17	23	44
Do not speak English "very well"	1 022	83	336	--	39	603	229	6	5	18
Linguistically isolated	190	--	31	--	--	159	86	--	--	--
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	1 061	21	456	--	40	584	217	--	--	--
Do not speak English "very well"	637	--	327	--	15	310	139	--	--	--
Linguistically isolated	369	--	198	--	28	171	134	--	--	--
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	49 509	6 005	16 414	32	2 923	27 090	6 579	586	746	667
Preprimary school	2 681	319	878	--	203	1 484	390	29	26	35
Public school	1 744	258	542	--	124	944	234	29	26	23
Elementary or high school	36 465	4 702	12 228	17	1 939	19 535	3 950	468	645	492
Public school	35 391	4 630	11 760	17	1 826	19 001	3 775	460	628	465
College	10 363	984	3 308	15	781	6 071	2 239	89	75	140
Public college	8 069	824	2 954	15	706	4 291	1 114	73	58	135
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	145 798	17 865	50 223	50	10 779	77 710	18 587	1 814	2 072	1 682
Less than 9th grade	22 684	3 270	9 413	18	1 941	10 001	2 117	387	541	350
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	30 540	4 058	10 603	17	1 834	15 879	3 046	410	419	525
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	43 829	6 313	14 232	--	2 379	23 284	4 280	712	798	885
Some college, no degree	20 690	1 799	7 207	7	1 800	11 684	3 294	96	147	133
Associate degree	10 310	1 018	3 442	8	798	5 550	1 491	81	86	127
Bachelor's degree	12 973	1 024	3 539	--	1 308	8 410	3 248	95	62	67
Graduate or professional degree	4 772	383	1 787	--	719	2 602	1 111	33	19	30
Percent high school graduate or higher	63.5	59.0	60.1	30.0	65.0	66.7	72.2	56.1	53.7	48.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.2	7.9	10.6	--	18.8	14.2	23.5	7.1	3.9	5.8
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	361	331	401	--	303	345	341	404	240	465
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 330	1 431	1 326	--	1 128	1 309	1 054	1 343	1 517	1 150
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 902	1 951	1 822	3 000	1 625	1 938	1 850	1 872	1 713	2 379
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	207 564	25 803	71 023	75	14 265	110 738	26 537	2 596	3 017	2 621
Same house	126 335	17 027	44 072	--	7 971	65 236	12 410	1 905	2 176	1 736
Different house in United States	80 433	8 770	26 723	75	6 220	44 940	13 818	691	841	885
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	13 258	540	4 955	18	2 207	7 763	4 347	--	16	87
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	36 372	4 966	12 694	--	1 393	18 712	2 853	407	645	606
Different MSA/PMSA	17 610	1 432	4 847	40	1 626	11 331	4 156	62	119	98
Not in an MSA/PMSA	13 193	1 832	4 227	17	994	7 134	2 462	222	61	94
Abroad	796	6	228	--	74	562	309	--	--	--
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	98 137	3 200	24 269	75	15 085	70 668	28 262	--	--	--
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	60 839	2 125	14 126	40	8 433	44 588	15 311	--	--	--
Rural population	123 563	24 344	51 475	--	--	47 744	--	2 757	3 192	2 802
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	53 330	8 987	23 696	--	--	20 647	--	516	554	873
On farms	1 996	693	517	--	--	786	--	286	155	32
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	119 472	14 949	38 779	16	6 962	65 744	15 276	1 491	1 687	1 588
Car, truck, or van	113 976	14 151	37 092	16	6 646	62 733	14 151	1 363	1 549	1 481
Drive alone	94 370	11 410	30 505	16	5 847	52 455	11 771	1 120	1 339	1 024
Carpooled	19 606	2 741	6 587	--	799	10 278	2 380	243	210	457
Public transportation (including taxicab)	180	30	47	--	34	180	127	--	--	--
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	103	3	11	--	9	89	52	--	--	--
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Walked	2 263	272	548	--	94	1 443	682	16	64	42
Other means	933	135	270	--	50	528	137	30	7	10
Worked at home	2 070	388	822	--	138	860	179	82	67	55
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.12	1.10	1.00	1.07	1.10	1.10	1.11	1.08	1.20
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.7	19.6	17.6	42.5	14.7	17.4	14.7	23.2	20.7	20.9
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	7 169	977	2 354	--	390	3 838	416	84	89	66
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	41 821	6 350	13 800	--	1 785	21 671	3 903	660	798	784
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	30 126	3 186	9 606	8	2 226	17 334	4 217	313	285	305
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	14 319	1 522	4 147	--	900	8 650	2 816	70	143	134
All other times	23 967	2 526	8 050	8	1 523	13 391	3 745	282	305	244
Worked in MSA of residence	109 170	13 000	36 075	8	6 552	60 095	14 356	1 013	1 526	1 493
Hickory city (pt.)	34 092	2 720	4 289	--	169	27 083	10 536	46	128	40
Newton city	8 712	190	391	--	45	8 131	647	--	36	209
Canover city	8 550	581	414	--	27	7 555	769	23	56	66
Remainder of Alexander County	17 881	1 290	1 451	--	32	15 140	1 742	49	122	195
Hickory city (pt.)	140	--	132	8	7	8	--	--	--	--
Morganton city	16 588	38	16 289	--	5 045	261	85	--	6	--
Valdese town	3 764	2	3 621	--	310	141	55	--	--	--
Remainder of Burke County	10 546	3	9 446	--	917	1 097	254	--	--	--
Taylorsville town	2 399	2 237	24	--	--	138	30	309	312	153
Remainder of Alexander County	6 498	5 939	18	--	--	541	238	586	866	650
Worked outside MSA of residence	10 302	1 949	2 704	8	410	5 649	920	478	161	95
Lincoln County	1 407	22	112	--	22	1 273	17	--	--	--
Charlotte city	1 185	64	101	--	10	1 020	100	13	6	16
Remainder of Mecklenburg County	474	29	7	--	7	416	24	--	--	--
Gastonia city	86	8	--	--	--	78	14	--	--	--
Remainder of Gaston County	196	5	71	--	16	120	4	--	--	--
Statesville city	1 131	627	76	--	15	428	46	163	9	6
Remainder of Iredell County	1 065	607	27	--	--	431	--	228	33	--
Lenoir city	1 018	117	624	8	121	277	145	7	15	21
Remainder of Caldwell County	1 222	122	570	--	18	530	287	19	38	24
Worked elsewhere	2 518	348	1 094	--	201	1 076	283	48	60	28

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexander County—Con.				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Burke County						
	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 206	Tract 207	
PLACE OF BIRTH											
All persons	5 715	4 950	3 148	4 980	3 364	7 932	9 608	3 778	4 865	1 261	
Native	5 700	4 950	3 134	4 936	3 359	7 878	9 355	3 745	4 822	1 261	
Foreign born	15	—	14	44	5	54	253	33	43	—	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH											
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	7	—	—	
Persons 5 years and over	5 364	4 613	2 900	4 692	3 129	7 448	8 926	3 554	4 548	1 233	
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	28	—	—	
Speak a language other than English	113	118	26	161	40	124	420	86	101	14	
Do not speak English "very well"	20	19	7	26	13	22	270	41	35	—	
Speak Spanish	74	42	6	82	13	55	18	13	31	—	
Do not speak English "very well"	17	11	—	26	7	9	11	8	9	—	
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	4	—	—	17	—	—	318	28	—	—	
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	239	15	—	—	
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	28	—	—	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL											
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 165	987	667	1 187	693	1 953	2 429	717	988	137	
Preprimary school	82	36	9	102	27	106	147	42	72	—	
Public school	74	27	9	70	8	67	116	34	35	—	
Elementary or high school	940	765	607	785	552	1 436	1 817	462	643	119	
Public school	936	765	600	776	520	1 331	1 735	427	634	107	
College	143	186	51	300	114	411	465	213	273	18	
Public college	110	169	37	242	109	405	414	199	242	18	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT											
Persons 25 years and over	3 883	3 139	1 944	3 331	2 165	5 280	5 947	2 659	3 475	1 006	
Less than 9th grade	755	520	405	312	378	581	1 035	344	536	345	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	879	840	492	493	561	770	1 534	516	589	280	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 277	1 251	731	1 094	1 682	1 438	1 669	688	842	160	
Some college, no degree	469	232	139	583	250	1 055	833	451	661	128	
Associate degree	147	168	86	323	161	433	458	161	333	35	
Bachelor's degree	276	78	65	381	99	480	291	342	341	46	
Graduate or professional degree	80	50	26	145	34	319	127	157	173	12	
Percent high school graduate or higher	57.9	56.7	53.9	75.8	56.6	70.5	56.8	67.7	67.6	37.9	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.2	4.1	4.7	15.8	6.1	15.1	7.0	18.8	14.8	5.8	
FERTILITY											
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	312	450	463	53	390	417	376	458	351	—	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 417	1 479	1 640	1 394	1 538	1 343	1 679	1 103	1 275	1 186	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 821	2 171	2 057	1 728	1 941	2 030	1 913	1 677	1 548	1 043	
RESIDENCE IN 1985											
Persons 5 years and over	5 364	4 613	2 900	4 692	3 129	7 448	8 926	3 554	4 548	1 233	
Same house	3 331	3 006	2 087	2 786	1 990	4 935	6 050	2 058	2 303	601	
Different house in United States	2 033	1 607	813	1 900	1 139	2 488	2 860	1 499	2 245	632	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	20	33	26	358	190	483	604	496	894	113	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 155	734	534	885	517	1 105	1 324	367	576	57	
Different MSA/PMSA	400	212	86	455	128	547	473	359	511	279	
Not in on MSA/PMSA	458	628	167	202	304	353	459	267	264	183	
Abroad	—	—	—	6	—	25	16	7	—	—	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE											
Urban population	—	—	—	3 200	45	1 039	312	3 686	4 865	1 249	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	2 125	14	633	220	1 852	3 211	296	
Rural population	5 715	4 950	3 148	1 780	3 119	6 893	9 296	92	—	12	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 927	2 122	1 201	794	1 575	2 776	4 480	9	—	—	
On farms	67	81	37	15	76	116	40	—	—	—	
JOURNEY TO WORK											
Workers 16 years and over	2 816	2 730	1 743	2 894	1 809	4 094	5 043	1 763	2 501	307	
Car, truck, or van	2 695	2 623	1 645	2 795	1 715	3 953	4 844	1 688	2 362	282	
Car, truck, or van alone	2 121	2 128	1 247	2 431	1 314	3 265	3 724	1 427	2 088	252	
Carpooled	574	495	398	364	401	688	1 120	261	274	30	
Public transportation (including taxicab)	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Walked	35	49	25	41	31	23	47	22	29	12	
Other means	36	23	19	10	39	8	29	—	31	—	
Worked at home	47	35	54	48	24	110	123	53	56	13	
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.13	1.11	1.15	1.08	1.15	1.10	1.14	1.09	1.07	1.07	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.9	19.3	19.1	19.6	20.6	20.7	19.4	12.7	14.6	10.2	
Departure time for work:											
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	176	220	190	152	125	261	283	65	177	—	
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	1 232	1 157	779	940	822	1 357	1 914	445	734	75	
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	604	441	322	916	419	1 038	1 147	481	847	86	
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	251	275	161	488	148	607	433	259	208	58	
All other times	506	602	237	350	271	721	1 143	460	479	75	
Worked in MSA of residence	2 579	1 982	1 652	2 755	1 476	3 790	4 737	1 653	2 367	307	
Hickory city (pt.)	207	104	403	1 423	46	96	121	47	68	—	
Newton city	23	27	24	60	—	29	18	—	24	—	
Conover city	100	82	114	140	23	6	27	5	15	7	
Remainder of Catawba County	169	173	202	380	—	39	14	13	6	—	
Hickory city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	7	—	
Morganton city	6	—	—	26	862	2 770	3 183	1 269	1 722	234	
Volstead town	2	—	—	100	86	221	115	138	138	25	
Remainder of Burke County	3	—	—	437	754	1 146	204	387	41	—	
Taylorsville town	817	285	291	70	8	—	—	—	—	—	
Remainder of Alexander County	1 252	1 311	618	656	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Worked outside MSA of residence	237	748	91	139	333	304	306	110	134	—	
Lincoln County	2	—	8	12	—	6	—	—	16	—	
Charlotte city	3	26	—	—	—	7	18	—	10	—	
Remainder of Mecklenburg County	11	12	6	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	
Gastonia city	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Remainder of Gaston County	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Statesville city	67	348	27	7	—	—	7	11	—	—	
Remainder of Iredell County	39	275	23	9	—	—	19	—	—	—	
Lenoir city	9	14	8	43	204	114	13	43	25	—	
Remainder of Caldwell County	17	1	7	16	88	—	2	—	9	—	
Worked elsewhere	84	72	12	44	41	177	247	41	67	—	

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Burke County—Con.				Hickory city (pt.) Burke County	Morganton city, Burke County				
	Tract 208	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	8 150	4 851	10 034	7 704	75	45	1 039	312	3 686	2 895
Native.....	8 007	4 846	10 000	7 688	75	45	1 004	312	3 653	2 873
Foreign born.....	143	5	34	16	—	—	35	—	33	22
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households.....	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Persons 5 years and over	7 656	4 553	9 363	7 329	75	45	974	287	3 462	2 740
In linguistically isolated households.....	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—
Speak a language other than English.....	30	127	265	133	—	—	16	—	86	115
Do not speak English "very well".....	174	65	105	73	—	—	—	—	41	36
Speak Spanish.....	93	99	98	86	—	—	—	—	13	60
Do not speak English "very well".....	41	62	47	54	—	—	—	—	8	22
Linguistically isolated.....	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language.....	80	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	28	12
Do not speak English "very well".....	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Linguistically isolated.....	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 727	950	2 279	1 598	32	—	197	82	694	710
Preprimary school.....	109	32	85	72	—	—	9	3	42	67
Public school.....	34	28	42	33	—	—	—	2	34	33
Elementary or high school.....	1 244	740	1 706	1 244	17	—	145	72	439	449
Public school.....	1 200	726	1 687	1 203	17	—	136	72	404	408
College.....	374	178	488	282	15	—	43	7	213	194
Public college.....	314	151	433	242	15	—	43	7	199	164
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	5 559	3 301	6 458	4 789	50	45	716	192	2 590	2 053
Less than 9th grade.....	984	693	1 379	1 308	18	9	83	21	344	115
9th to 12th grade, no diploma.....	1 002	805	1 617	951	17	—	72	32	501	323
High school graduate (includes equivalency).....	803	1 001	1 885	1 412	13	13	125	53	678	448
Some college, no degree.....	654	503	684	544	7	23	149	29	428	360
Associate degree.....	519	119	381	316	8	—	64	23	161	135
Bachelor's degree.....	384	148	320	201	—	—	122	24	327	424
Graduate or professional degree.....	213	32	192	57	—	—	101	10	151	248
Percent high school graduate or higher.....	64.3	54.6	53.6	52.8	30.0	80.0	78.4	72.4	67.4	78.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher.....	10.7	5.5	7.9	5.4	—	—	31.1	17.7	18.5	32.7
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years.....	544	518	362	425	—	—	630	286	458	198
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years.....	1 250	1 282	1 320	1 066	—	—	931	917	1 078	1 299
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years.....	1 558	1 872	1 800	1 859	3 000	—	1 766	2 189	1 695	1 886
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	7 656	4 553	9 363	7 329	75	45	974	287	3 462	2 740
Same household in 1985.....	4 693	2 956	6 220	4 476	45	45	662	213	1 966	1 597
Different house in United States.....	2 885	1 597	3 129	2 835	75	—	287	74	1 489	1 101
Central city of this MSA/PMSA.....	345	261	418	289	18	—	77	41	496	454
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA.....	1 523	806	1 972	1 560	—	—	106	29	367	153
Different MSA/PMSA.....	639	266	229	538	40	—	87	—	359	301
Not in an MSA/PMSA.....	378	264	510	448	17	—	17	4	267	193
Abroad.....	78	—	14	18	—	—	25	—	7	42
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population.....	405	2 428	1 004	659	75	45	1 039	312	3 686	2 895
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre.....	225	1 608	667	127	40	14	633	220	1 852	1 925
Rural population.....	7 745	2 423	9 030	7 045	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre.....	4 379	1 181	3 364	3 085	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms.....	8	19	108	109	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	4 220	2 776	5 530	3 493	16	36	593	159	1 728	1 420
Car, truck, or van.....	4 063	2 651	5 282	3 364	16	36	585	159	1 653	1 370
Drove alone.....	3 438	2 214	4 316	2 675	16	36	545	137	1 398	1 218
Carpooled.....	625	437	966	689	—	—	40	22	255	152
Public transportation (including taxicab).....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked.....	77	55	104	21	—	—	—	—	22	12
Other means.....	14	31	18	33	—	—	8	—	—	11
Worked at home.....	59	39	126	75	—	—	—	—	53	16
Persons per car, truck, or van.....	1.09	1.10	1.10	1.12	1.00	1.00	1.04	1.08	1.09	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes).....	15.0	16.4	18.4	19.3	42.5	9.1	15.9	18.3	12.8	18.0
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.....	210	137	378	248	—	6	39	11	65	74
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.....	1 367	1 032	2 200	1 241	—	7	120	59	440	290
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.....	1 107	689	1 292	821	8	16	192	43	457	490
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.....	482	250	537	328	—	—	115	13	259	224
All other times.....	995	629	997	780	8	7	127	33	454	326
Worked in MSA of residence.....	4 003	2 534	5 214	3 250	8	29	559	152	1 618	1 311
Hickory city (pt.).....	238	1 202	1 269	116	—	—	22	3	47	29
Newton city.....	60	14	116	12	—	—	9	—	—	12
Covener city.....	41	57	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Catawba County.....	73	459	392	38	—	—	8	—	13	5
Hickory city (pt.).....	—	59	24	7	8	—	—	—	—	—
Morganton city.....	1 556	32	991	1 904	—	16	436	116	1 246	1 132
Valdese town.....	700	50	488	180	—	—	7	2	115	75
Remainder of Burke County.....	1 335	643	1 832	993	—	13	77	31	192	118
Taylorsville town.....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Alexander County.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence.....	217	242	316	243	8	7	34	7	110	109
Lincoln County.....	—	12	39	29	—	—	6	—	—	—
Charlotte city.....	13	9	18	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Mecklenburg County.....	—	2	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gastonia city.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Gaston County.....	2	—	30	6	—	—	—	—	11	5
Statesville city.....	1	7	29	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Remainder of Iredell County.....	1	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lenoir city.....	65	30	26	26	8	7	19	—	43	27
Remainder of Caldwell County.....	52	140	88	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere.....	83	42	86	124	—	—	9	7	41	77

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Morganton city, Burke County—Con.					Remainder of Burke County				
	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 865	1 249	335	—	659	3 319	6 893	9 296	92	—
Native	4 822	1 249	335	—	659	3 314	6 874	9 043	92	—
Foreign born	43	—	—	—	—	5	19	253	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 548	1 221	335	—	653	3 084	6 474	8 639	92	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	101	14	—	—	—	40	108	420	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	35	—	—	—	—	13	22	270	—	—
Speak Spanish	31	—	—	—	—	13	55	18	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	9	—	—	—	—	7	9	11	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	318	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	239	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	988	131	63	—	58	693	1 756	2 347	23	—
Preprimary school	72	—	10	—	—	27	97	144	—	—
Public school	35	—	—	—	—	8	67	114	—	—
Elementary or high school	643	113	41	—	37	552	1 291	1 745	23	—
Public school	634	101	41	—	30	520	1 195	1 663	23	—
College	273	18	12	—	21	114	368	458	—	—
Public college	242	18	12	—	21	109	362	407	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 475	1 000	236	—	472	2 120	4 544	5 755	69	—
Less than 9th grade	536	345	79	—	409	369	702	1 014	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	589	280	18	—	19	561	698	1 502	15	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	842	154	61	—	5	669	1 313	1 616	10	—
Some college, no degree	661	128	16	—	6	227	906	804	—	—
Associate degree	333	35	29	—	18	161	369	435	—	—
Bachelor's degree	341	46	9	—	15	99	358	267	23	—
Graduate or professional degree	173	12	24	—	—	34	218	117	6	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.6	37.5	58.9	—	9.3	56.1	69.3	56.3	78.3	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.8	5.8	14.0	—	3.2	6.3	12.6	6.7	30.4	—
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	351	—	—	—	—	390	396	377	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 275	1 186	1 077	—	486	1 538	1 395	1 702	2 000	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 548	1 043	1 650	—	649	1 941	2 083	1 900	1 000	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	4 548	1 221	335	—	653	3 084	6 474	8 639	92	—
Same house	2 303	589	101	—	495	1 945	4 273	5 837	92	—
Different house in United States	2 245	632	234	—	158	1 139	2 201	2 786	—	—
Central city this MSA/PMSA	894	113	121	—	11	190	406	563	—	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	576	57	46	—	59	517	999	1 295	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	511	279	47	—	42	128	460	473	—	—
Not in MSA/PMSA	264	183	20	—	46	304	336	455	—	—
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	4 865	1 249	335	—	659	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 211	296	155	—	127	—	—	—	—	—
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	3 319	6 893	9 296	92	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	1 575	2 776	4 480	9	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	76	116	40	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 501	301	160	—	64	1 773	3 501	4 884	35	—
Car, truck, or van	2 362	276	141	—	64	1 679	3 368	4 685	35	—
Drive alone	2 088	246	115	—	64	1 270	2 720	3 587	29	—
Carpooled	274	30	26	—	—	401	648	1 098	6	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	29	12	19	—	—	31	23	47	—	—
Other means	31	—	—	—	—	39	—	29	—	—
Worked at home	56	13	—	—	—	24	110	123	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.07	1.10	—	1.00	1.15	1.12	1.14	1.09	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.6	10.3	8.0	—	12.1	20.8	21.5	19.5	7.4	—
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	177	—	18	—	—	119	222	272	—	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	734	69	40	—	26	815	1 237	1 855	5	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	847	86	68	—	27	403	846	1 104	24	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	208	58	17	—	6	148	492	420	—	—
All other times	479	75	17	—	5	264	594	1 110	6	—
Worked in MSA of residence	2 367	301	160	—	55	1 447	3 231	4 585	35	—
Hickory city (pt.)	68	—	—	—	—	46	74	118	—	—
Newton city	24	—	—	—	—	—	20	18	—	—
Conover city	15	7	—	—	—	23	6	27	—	—
Remainder of Catawba County	6	—	—	—	—	—	31	14	—	—
Hickory city (pt.)	7	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Morganton city	1 722	228	111	—	38	846	2 334	3 067	23	—
Valdese town	138	25	8	—	—	100	79	219	—	—
Remainder of Burke County	387	41	41	—	17	424	677	1 115	12	—
Taylorsville town	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	7	—	—
Remainder of Alexander County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	134	—	—	—	9	326	270	299	—	—
Lincoln County	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charlotte city	10	—	—	—	—	—	7	18	—	—
Remainder of Mecklenburg County	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Gaston County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Statesville city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Remainder of Iredell County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Lenoir city	25	—	—	—	—	197	95	13	—	—
Remainder of Caldwell County	9	—	—	—	9	88	—	2	—	—
Worked elsewhere	67	—	—	—	—	41	168	240	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Burke County—Con.							Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Catawba County		
	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 210	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	12	7 815	6 404	4 898	4 776	10 034	7 045	8 690	13 792	10 334
Native	12	7 672	6 347	4 894	4 771	10 000	7 029	8 626	13 592	10 159
Foreign born	—	143	57	4	5	34	16	64	200	175
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	11	47	29
Persons 5 years and over	12	7 321	6 022	4 522	4 478	9 363	6 676	8 039	12 878	9 707
In linguistically isolated households	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	41	83	36
Speak a language other than English	—	310	215	79	127	265	133	167	404	351
Do not speak English "very well"	—	174	81	51	65	105	73	80	195	125
Speak Spanish	—	93	73	13	99	98	86	79	207	134
Do not speak English "very well"	—	41	53	13	62	47	54	63	81	41
Linguistically isolated	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	35	12	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	80	11	—	—	7	—	6	81	59
Do not speak English "very well"	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	20
Linguistically isolated	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	15
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	6	1 664	1 222	1 011	918	2 279	1 540	2 020	3 276	2 636
Preprimary school	—	99	77	42	32	85	72	65	245	202
Public school	—	34	—	35	28	33	28	146	146	144
Elementary or high school	6	1 203	946	870	723	1 706	1 207	1 510	2 314	1 073
Public school	6	1 159	937	845	709	1 687	1 173	1 482	2 228	1 015
College	—	362	199	99	163	488	261	445	717	1 361
Public college	—	302	174	89	136	433	221	388	556	439
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	6	5 323	4 425	3 106	3 251	6 458	4 317	5 397	8 977	6 528
Less than 9th grade	—	905	902	609	675	1 379	899	684	1 027	647
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	984	873	782	788	1 617	932	1 340	1 658	836
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	6	1 742	1 149	1 055	1 001	1 885	1 407	1 563	2 829	1 705
Some college, no degree	—	638	718	366	496	684	538	828	1 570	1 305
Associate degree	—	490	252	139	131	298	325	525	715	532
Bachelor's degree	—	375	352	111	184	320	324	324	917	1 155
Graduate or professional degree	—	189	179	44	32	192	57	133	261	348
Percent high school graduate or higher	100.0	64.5	59.9	55.2	55.0	53.6	57.6	62.5	70.1	77.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	10.6	12.0	5.0	5.5	7.9	5.6	8.5	13.1	23.0
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	568	274	485	518	362	479	303	307	269
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	1 254	1 275	1 367	1 282	1 320	1 192	1 430	1 362	955
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	1 552	1 996	1 858	1 848	1 800	1 947	1 932	2 023	1 579
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	12	7 321	6 022	4 522	4 478	9 363	6 676	8 039	12 878	9 707
Some house	12	4 592	3 424	2 769	2 956	6 260	3 981	5 372	7 450	3 946
Different house in United States	—	2 651	2 570	1 753	1 522	3 129	2 677	2 641	5 386	5 654
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	224	176	131	131	18	33	36	37	51
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	1 477	1 779	955	806	1 972	1 501	1 514	2 220	1 152
Different MSA/PMSA	—	592	276	301	226	229	496	227	1 352	1 976
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	358	339	265	247	510	402	533	838	1 073
Abroad	—	78	28	—	—	14	18	26	42	107
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	—	70	3 797	1 885	2 353	1 004	—	2 863	12 408	10 334
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	70	2 136	1 212	1 568	667	—	1 571	6 177	5 193
Rural population	12	7 745	2 607	3 013	2 423	9 030	7 045	5 827	1 384	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	4 379	1 150	1 697	1 181	3 364	3 085	3 323	897	—
On farms	—	8	4	37	19	108	109	132	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	6	4 060	3 240	2 583	2 760	5 530	3 429	5 148	8 133	6 046
Car, truck, or van	6	3 922	3 028	2 490	2 635	5 282	3 300	4 974	7 837	5 626
Drive alone	6	3 323	2 417	2 157	2 198	4 316	2 611	4 207	6 788	4 780
Carpooled	—	599	611	333	437	966	689	767	1 049	846
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	7	—	6	—	—	—	—	10	9
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	9
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	58	95	20	55	104	21	98	89	340
Other means	—	14	38	18	31	18	33	36	37	20
Worked at home	—	59	79	49	39	126	75	40	160	51
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.00	1.09	1.12	1.08	1.10	1.10	1.12	1.09	1.08	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	5.0	15.3	15.7	18.4	16.2	18.4	19.4	17.2	17.2	14.6
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	192	216	180	137	378	248	380	424	184
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	6	1 327	1 144	1 179	1 032	2 200	1 215	1 925	2 748	1 567
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	1 039	689	500	681	1 292	794	1 267	2 192	1 582
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	465	408	205	250	537	322	443	1 177	1 200
All other times	—	978	704	470	621	997	775	1 093	1 432	1 462
Worked in MSA of residence	6	3 843	3 056	2 377	2 526	5 214	3 195	4 929	7 793	5 664
Hickory city (pt.)	—	238	266	791	1 202	1 269	116	1 901	4 583	4 084
Newton city	—	60	43	63	14	116	12	618	443	263
Conover city	—	41	35	96	57	102	—	1 253	718	709
Remainder of Catawba County	—	73	169	243	459	392	38	—	1 685	709
Hickory city (pt.)	—	7	18	—	51	24	7	—	—	8
Morganton city	6	1 445	538	96	32	991	1 866	23	17	29
Volstead town	—	692	1 245	258	50	488	180	—	22	10
Remainder of Burke County	—	1 294	753	803	643	1 832	976	28	92	48
Taylorsville town	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	68	15
Remainder of Alexander County	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	41	—	142
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	217	184	206	234	316	234	219	340	382
Lincoln County	—	—	10	—	12	39	29	32	8	9
Charlotte city	—	13	12	—	9	18	14	34	57	23
Remainder of Mecklenburg County	—	—	4	—	2	—	16	18	38	—
Gastonia city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	7
Remainder of Gaston County	—	2	9	8	—	30	6	10	8	24
Statesville city	—	1	8	—	7	—	—	16	24	—
Remainder of Iredell County	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	25	55	8
Lenoir city	—	65	22	29	22	26	26	29	26	73
Remainder of Caldwell County	—	52	54	116	140	88	12	7	62	77
Worked elsewhere	—	83	65	44	42	86	124	57	70	157

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Catawba County—Con.						Hickory city (pt.), Catawba County		
	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 117	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	5 579	5 997	2 438	3 091	7 254	8 643	23	2 250	8 975
Native	5 511	5 903	2 388	3 065	7 245	8 427	23	2 187	8 800
Foreign born	68	94	50	26	9	216	—	63	175
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	9	32	6	—	—	17	—	39	29
Persons 5 years and over	5 302	5 713	2 239	2 869	6 678	8 262	23	2 097	8 473
In linguistically isolated households	33	41	6	—	—	26	—	58	36
Speak a language other than English	1500	185	54	110	174	309	—	108	337
Do not speak English "very well"	66	111	11	29	79	155	—	77	118
Speak Spanish	58	142	18	46	98	91	—	39	127
Do not speak English "very well"	33	84	—	20	41	50	—	31	41
Linguistically isolated	33	41	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	7	7	25	40	9	113	—	26	59
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	26	20
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	15
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 451	1 090	325	597	1 537	2 220	12	497	2 392
Preprimary school	112	60	32	22	136	111	—	28	179
Public school	32	25	8	15	75	83	—	28	134
Elementary or high school	950	789	229	475	1 117	1 692	12	391	892
Public school	893	762	229	470	1 073	1 644	12	381	834
College	389	241	64	100	284	417	—	78	1 321
Public college	276	186	64	77	228	323	—	59	399
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	3 951	4 331	1 705	2 108	4 861	5 564	11	1 397	5 653
Less than 9th grade	153	428	377	571	718	738	—	184	587
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	209	518	523	550	1 009	1 317	—	256	737
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	664	1 007	463	509	1 403	1 794	11	345	1 460
Some college, no degree	848	830	169	179	758	713	—	267	1 091
Associate degree	435	362	79	158	276	386	—	96	413
Bachelor's degree	1 183	881	88	125	525	437	—	193	1 055
Graduate or professional degree	459	305	6	16	172	179	—	56	310
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.8	78.2	47.2	46.8	64.5	63.1	100.0	68.5	76.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	41.6	27.4	5.5	6.7	14.3	11.1	—	17.8	24.1
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	132	354	497	648	424	114	—	411	236
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	944	772	1 565	1 822	1 474	1 331	1 000	1 497	899
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 644	1 796	1 732	1 777	2 009	2 110	—	2 000	1 586
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	5 302	5 713	2 239	2 869	6 678	8 262	23	2 097	8 473
Same house	2 562	2 906	1 159	1 521	4 283	5 199	23	707	3 194
Entered house in United States	2 860	2 783	1 080	1 348	2 395	2 979	—	1 348	2 172
Central city of this MSA/PMSEA	651	717	410	654	408	234	—	329	1 385
Remainder of this MSA/PMSEA	639	672	423	362	1 139	1 525	—	415	981
Offent MSA/PMSEA	901	791	116	147	617	717	—	452	1 892
Not in an MSA/PMSEA	489	603	131	185	231	503	—	152	914
Abroad	60	24	—	—	—	84	—	42	107
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	5 579	5 997	2 438	2 052	4 315	1 568	23	2 250	8 975
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 353	3 614	1 849	1 192	3 274	1 059	23	955	4 219
Rural population	—	—	—	1 039	2 939	7 075	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	573	1 284	3 232	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	123	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	2 978	3 317	1 296	1 534	4 030	4 885	23	1 252	5 334
Car, truck, or van	2 862	3 167	1 238	1 344	3 956	4 648	23	1 162	4 922
Drove alone	2 603	2 716	924	1 008	3 362	3 816	23	995	4 155
Carpooled	259	451	314	336	594	832	—	167	767
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	9	—	19	—	9	—	10	9
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	9
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	70	75	39	90	55	88	—	29	340
Other means	27	26	19	53	8	41	—	11	20
Worked at home	19	40	—	28	11	99	—	40	43
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.05	1.08	1.16	1.16	1.09	1.10	1.00	1.09	1.10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.9	15.3	14.6	12.4	16.5	18.6	7.0	16.0	14.7
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	89	124	78	30	217	253	—	41	157
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	414	565	649	747	1 212	1 593	—	370	1 368
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 055	1 272	232	217	1 217	1 225	—	361	1 392
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	787	659	114	157	505	660	—	161	1 024
All other times	614	657	223	355	868	1 055	23	279	1 355
Worked in MSA of residence									
Hickory city (pt.)	2 798	3 016	1 282	1 486	3 781	4 532	23	1 211	5 000
Hickory city (pt.)	1 963	2 150	817	999	2 307	1 036	—	825	3 676
Newton city	123	126	59	70	147	1 071	—	31	237
Canover city	121	108	20	209	219	640	12	61	267
Remainder of Catawba County	402	463	257	183	803	1 697	11	225	584
Hickory city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morganton city	29	7	18	—	37	6	—	7	29
Valdese town	17	9	20	—	42	—	—	7	10
Remainder of Burke County	27	125	91	25	218	55	—	19	48
Taylorsville town	16	9	—	—	—	10	—	8	15
Remainder of Alexander County	100	19	—	—	8	—	—	28	134
Worked outside MSA of residence	180	301	14	48	249	353	—	41	334
Lincoln County	—	—	—	—	32	116	—	—	9
Charlotte city	—	63	—	—	25	24	—	7	23
Remainder of Mecklenburg County	33	7	—	—	31	—	—	10	—
Gastonia city	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	7
Remainder of Gaston County	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	4
Statesville city	7	—	—	15	23	37	—	—	24
Remainder of Iredell County	17	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Lenoir city	7	32	5	—	21	32	—	9	51
Remainder of Caldwell County	55	102	9	16	79	—	—	9	68
Worked elsewhere	68	90	—	17	51	97	—	6	148

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory city (pt.), Catawba County—Con.							
	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 117 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	3 840	4 617	1 031	590	4 317	2 052	509	58
Native	3 772	4 532	995	500	4 277	2 046	509	58
Foreign born	68	85	36	90	40	6	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	9	32	—	21	9	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 645	4 388	956	539	3 958	1 929	480	49
In linguistically isolated households	33	41	—	84	9	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	137	142	31	84	171	41	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	60	102	—	84	53	20	—	—
Speak Spanish	51	108	6	—	111	34	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	33	75	—	—	29	20	—	—
Linguistically isolated	33	41	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	7	7	25	84	9	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	84	9	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	84	9	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	982	863	132	153	1 040	426	74	8
Preprimary school	84	53	9	—	28	9	—	—
Public school	20	25	—	—	18	9	—	—
Elementary or high school	613	629	110	86	825	338	46	8
Public school	564	602	110	86	799	333	46	8
College	285	181	13	67	187	79	28	—
Public college	207	126	13	46	169	69	26	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 736	3 309	716	318	2 628	1 398	380	41
Less than 9th grade	112	204	165	5	344	443	73	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	84	325	205	113	874	349	103	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	404	633	198	37	709	352	131	—
Some college, no degree	614	714	67	25	363	115	20	18
Associate degree	318	44	19	22	177	54	24	23
Bachelor's degree	835	845	37	90	115	76	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	369	285	—	29	46	9	7	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	92.8	84.0	48.3	62.9	53.7	43.3	53.7	100.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	44.0	34.1	5.2	37.4	6.1	4.5	8.2	—
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	164	416	—	203	621	827	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	761	685	1 587	1 000	1 244	2 134	1 234	2 000
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 703	1 811	2 023	1 639	2 274	1 852	3 714	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	3 645	4 388	956	539	3 958	1 929	480	49
Same house	1 675	2 249	428	237	2 377	1 011	416	49
Different house in United States	1 910	2 115	528	192	1 588	918	64	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	460	548	218	77	775	528	27	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	437	414	171	31	195	202	7	—
Different MSA/PMSA	628	742	44	67	271	41	19	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	385	411	95	20	327	147	11	—
Abroad	60	24	—	63	13	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	3 840	4 617	1 031	590	4 317	2 052	509	58
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 165	2 801	764	354	2 454	1 192	326	58
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 958	2 588	567	263	1 983	972	304	32
Car, truck, or van	1 869	2 500	536	203	1 767	843	294	32
Drive alone	1 730	2 207	427	161	1 246	576	219	32
Carpooled	139	293	109	42	521	267	75	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	89	19	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	62	41	19	22	77	82	10	—
Other means	19	15	12	23	9	28	—	—
Worked at home	8	32	—	15	41	—	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.04	1.06	1.12	1.18	1.19	1.22	1.15	1.00
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.4	16.1	14.6	9.2	15.5	12.2	13.0	30.5
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	31	54	31	—	73	23	6	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	287	268	270	61	656	488	123	17
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	589	1 107	90	72	397	143	66	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	570	629	63	25	231	78	35	—
All other times	473	498	113	90	585	240	74	15
Worked in MSA of residence	1 835	2 310	558	254	1 925	939	278	23
Hickory city (pt.)	1 323	1 753	365	222	1 517	652	196	7
Newtown city	—	78	36	—	110	39	—	—
Conover city	93	89	5	13	77	109	43	—
Remainder of Catawba County	220	272	101	6	166	126	31	—
Hickory city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morganton city	29	7	—	7	—	—	—	6
Valdese town	17	9	12	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Burke County	18	45	39	6	48	13	8	10
Taylorsville town	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	—
Remainder of Alexander County	50	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	123	278	9	9	58	33	26	9
Lincoln County	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Charlotte city	—	63	—	—	7	—	—	—
Remainder of Mecklenburg County	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gastonia city	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Remainder of Gaston County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Statesville city	7	7	—	—	—	8	—	—
Remainder of Iredell County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lenoir city	17	32	—	9	6	—	12	9
Remainder of Caldwell County	55	102	9	—	14	16	14	—
Worked elsewhere	37	67	—	—	16	9	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Catawba County							
	Tract 101	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	6 950	8 667	11 542	1 359	1 739	1 380	1 407	1 039
Native	6 914	8 603	11 405	1 359	1 739	1 371	1 393	1 019
Foreign born	36	64	137	—	—	9	14	20
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	11	11	8	—	—	—	6	—
Persons 5 years and over	6 532	8 016	10 781	1 234	1 657	1 325	1 283	940
In linguistically isolated households	17	41	25	—	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	136	167	296	14	13	43	23	69
Do not speak English "very well"	52	80	118	7	6	11	11	9
Speak Spanish	49	79	168	7	7	34	12	12
Do not speak English "very well"	29	63	50	—	—	9	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	6	55	—	—	—	—	40
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 546	2 008	2 779	244	469	227	193	171
Preprimary school	65	65	217	23	28	7	23	13
Public school	36	55	118	10	12	—	8	6
Elementary or high school	1 217	1 498	1 923	181	337	160	119	137
Public school	1 215	1 470	1 847	181	329	160	119	137
College	264	445	639	40	104	60	51	21
Public college	223	388	497	40	69	60	51	8
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	4 702	5 386	7 580	875	1 215	1 022	989	710
Less than 9th grade	388	684	843	60	41	224	212	128
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	861	1 340	1 402	99	125	318	318	201
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 561	2 552	2 484	245	260	374	265	157
Some college, no degree	853	828	1 303	214	234	116	102	64
Associate degree	352	525	619	119	117	59	35	82
Bachelor's degree	518	324	724	100	348	36	51	71
Graduate or professional degree	169	133	205	38	90	20	6	7
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.4	62.4	70.4	81.8	86.3	59.2	46.4	53.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.6	8.5	12.3	15.8	36.0	5.5	5.8	11.0
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	243	308	277	591	—	183	772	423
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 524	1 436	1 340	1 465	1 427	1 236	1 543	1 323
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 088	1 932	2 027	1 538	1 521	1 752	1 551	1 645
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	6 532	8 016	10 781	1 234	1 657	1 325	1 283	940
Same house	3 906	5 349	6 743	752	887	657	731	510
Different house in United States	2 613	2 641	4 038	482	770	668	552	430
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	136	367	647	68	191	169	192	126
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 630	1 514	1 805	171	202	258	252	160
Different MSA/PMSA	464	227	900	84	273	49	72	106
Not in an MSA/PMSA	383	533	686	159	104	192	36	38
Abroad	13	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	1 892	2 840	10 158	1 359	1 739	1 380	1 407	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 303	1 548	7 222	974	1 188	813	1 085	—
Rural population	5 058	5 827	1 384	—	—	—	—	1 039
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 410	3 323	897	—	—	—	—	573
On farms	29	132	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	4 172	5 125	6 881	712	1 020	729	729	562
Car, truck, or van	4 047	4 951	6 675	704	993	667	702	501
Drove alone	3 538	4 184	5 793	625	875	509	497	432
Carpooled	509	767	882	79	120	158	205	69
Public transportation (including taxicab)	2	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	73	98	60	—	8	34	20	8
Other means	13	36	26	—	8	11	7	25
Worked at home	37	40	120	8	11	8	—	28
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.09	1.08	1.06	1.07	1.13	1.19	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.2	17.3	17.4	13.5	17.9	12.4	14.6	12.9
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	297	380	383	27	58	70	47	7
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	1 558	1 925	2 378	204	127	297	379	259
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 183	1 267	1 831	190	466	165	142	74
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	521	443	1 016	176	217	30	51	79
All other times	576	1 070	1 153	107	141	159	110	115
Worked in MSA of residence	3 865	4 906	6 582	664	963	706	724	547
Hickory city (pt.)	1 111	1 901	3 758	408	640	397	452	347
Newton city	619	618	412	26	45	10	23	31
Conover city	884	1 241	657	89	28	19	15	100
Remainder of Catawba County	1 197	1 054	1 460	125	182	191	155	57
Hickory city (pt.)	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Morganton city	13	23	10	—	—	—	18	—
Valdese town	—	—	15	—	—	—	8	—
Remainder of Burke County	—	28	73	—	9	80	52	12
Taylorsville town	10	—	60	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Alexander County	31	41	137	8	50	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	307	219	299	48	57	23	5	15
Lincoln County	12	32	8	—	—	—	—	—
Charlotte city	56	34	50	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Mecklenburg County	10	18	28	—	26	—	—	—
Gaston city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Gaston County	—	10	8	—	—	—	—	—
Statesville city	103	—	16	—	—	—	—	7
Remainder of Iredell County	43	25	55	8	—	—	—	—
Lenoir city	—	29	17	22	—	—	5	—
Remainder of Caldwell County	11	7	53	9	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	72	57	64	—	31	23	—	8

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Catawba County—Con.							
	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 117 (pt.)	Tract 118
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	6 745	5 500	5 980	6 078	8 049	6 775	8 585	8 355
Native	6 736	5 374	5 912	6 070	7 998	6 718	8 369	8 288
Foreign born	9	126	68	8	51	57	216	67
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	29	7	—	9	11	17	9
Persons 5 years and over	6 198	5 208	5 513	5 649	7 512	6 414	8 213	7 726
In linguistically isolated households	—	68	7	—	9	11	26	9
Speak a language other than English	174	207	88	99	158	239	309	184
Do not speak English "very well"	79	106	33	24	32	41	155	69
Speak Spanish	98	75	25	61	96	118	91	59
Do not speak English "very well"	41	39	7	20	15	22	50	29
Linguistically isolated	—	31	7	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	9	78	48	13	—	5	113	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	43	26	4	—	—	63	—
Linguistically isolated	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 463	1 331	1 397	1 385	1 616	1 435	2 212	2 035
Preprimary school	136	66	110	52	49	111	81	81
Public school	75	43	72	42	38	49	62	62
Elementary or high school	1 071	946	1 135	1 151	1 260	1 184	1 684	1 580
Public school	1 027	937	1 135	1 125	1 206	1 157	1 636	1 545
College	256	319	152	182	308	200	417	374
Public college	202	302	126	157	264	181	323	286
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	4 481	3 724	3 772	3 911	5 493	4 494	5 523	5 246
Less than 9th grade	645	446	604	531	727	805	738	808
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	906	639	1 177	918	1 041	1 137	1 317	1 159
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 272	1 240	1 175	1 394	2 046	1 467	1 794	1 718
Some college, no degree	738	461	399	449	678	587	695	669
Associate degree	254	326	166	302	317	274	363	449
Bachelor's degree	501	211	277	277	178	234	347	347
Graduate or professional degree	165	150	40	107	46	179	96	96
Percent high school graduate or higher	65.4	70.9	52.8	63.0	67.8	56.8	62.8	62.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.9	16.4	6.7	8.1	12.5	5.0	11.2	8.4
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	443	446	638	404	279	379	114	387
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 500	1 198	1 613	1 445	1 260	1 282	1 322	1 379
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 966	1 963	2 270	1 881	1 810	1 996	2 110	1 937
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	6 198	5 208	5 513	5 649	7 512	6 414	8 213	7 726
Same house	3 867	3 146	3 159	3 574	4 929	4 061	5 150	5 405
Different house in United States	2 331	2 002	2 347	2 071	2 567	2 335	2 979	2 296
Central city of this MSA/PSMA	381	170	187	77	30	30	234	316
Remainder of this MSA/PSMA	1 132	1 239	1 364	1 218	906	1 357	1 525	1 126
Different MSA/PSMA	598	409	491	469	1 116	704	717	496
Not in an MSA/PSMA	220	184	305	259	468	244	503	358
Abroad	—	60	7	4	16	18	84	25
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	3 806	5 338	4 541	323	3 210	1 382	1 510	1 521
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 948	3 896	2 962	123	1 942	1 044	1 001	1 228
Rural population	2 939	162	1 439	5 755	4 839	5 393	7 075	6 834
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 284	78	717	2 858	1 340	1 721	3 232	2 214
On farms	—	—	33	57	18	106	123	288
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	3 726	2 951	3 167	3 133	4 365	3 665	4 853	4 678
Car, truck, or van	3 662	2 857	2 961	3 007	4 205	3 522	4 616	4 512
Drove alone	3 143	2 443	2 475	2 419	3 319	2 950	3 784	3 700
Carpooled	519	414	486	588	886	572	832	812
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	25	—	—	—	9	8
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	18	—	—	—	9	8
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	45	69	90	27	46	50	88	45
Other means	8	8	49	46	54	41	41	18
Worked at home	11	17	42	53	60	52	99	95
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.08	1.09	1.13	1.13	1.10	1.11	1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.8	14.9	14.6	19.9	23.8	19.7	18.5	20.8
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	211	111	263	182	432	313	253	388
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	1 089	866	1 145	1 403	1 486	1 429	1 576	1 647
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 151	878	662	728	1 187	799	1 225	1 169
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	470	410	230	322	435	311	660	463
All other times	794	669	825	445	765	761	1 040	916
Worked in MSA of residence	3 503	2 829	3 069	2 788	2 730	2 984	4 509	4 370
Hickory city (pt.)	2 111	743	506	458	349	300	1 029	2 037
Newton city	147	1 136	1 225	622	489	653	1 071	357
Conover city	176	371	717	729	361	325	640	434
Remainder of Catawba County	772	555	601	965	1 525	1 676	1 697	1 185
Hickory city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morganton city	37	—	11	3	7	7	—	54
Valdese town	42	—	—	—	2	10	—	9
Remainder of Burke County	210	16	—	11	—	13	45	294
Taylorsville town	—	8	—	—	2	—	10	—
Remainder of Alexander County	8	—	9	—	2	—	17	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	223	122	98	345	1 635	681	344	308
Lincoln County	32	9	33	40	422	51	116	96
Charlotte city	25	27	18	88	545	45	24	8
Remainder of Mecklenburg County	—	—	8	23	195	45	31	—
Gastonia city	—	—	—	2	26	22	7	—
Remainder of Gaston County	18	—	—	2	44	26	—	8
Statesville city	23	31	31	24	79	18	37	13
Remainder of Iredell County	—	—	—	—	164	37	9	—
Lenoir city	9	—	—	—	—	—	23	27
Remainder of Caldwell County	65	10	—	34	—	—	—	54
Worked elsewhere	51	36	8	60	160	32	97	85

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA		Burke County			Catawba County		Alexander County		
	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Alexander County	Total	Hickory city (pt.)	Morganton city	Total	Hickory city (pt.)	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	175 386	21 626	60 248	58	12 522	93 512	23 074	2 160	2 452	2 190
In labor force	125 566	15 736	40 855	16	7 358	68 975	16 149	1 565	1 787	1 638
Percent of persons 16 years and over	71.6	72.8	67.8	27.6	58.8	73.8	70.0	72.3	72.9	74.8
Civilian labor force	125 360	15 690	40 829	16	7 348	68 841	16 113	1 557	1 781	1 631
Employed	121 191	15 084	39 339	16	7 050	66 768	15 432	1 511	1 706	1 606
Unemployed	4 169	606	1 490	—	298	2 073	681	46	75	25
Percent of civilian labor force	3.3	3.9	3.6	—	4.1	3.0	4.2	3.0	4.2	1.5
Not in labor force	49 820	5 890	19 393	42	5 164	24 537	6 925	595	665	552
Institutionalized persons	3 641	291	2 305	35	1 391	1 045	455	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	5 923	718	1 973	7	482	3 232	1 102	51	55	107
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	21 472	2 403	7 993	—	1 983	11 076	2 953	311	370	186
Females 16 years and over	90 925	10 943	31 256	25	6 896	48 726	12 465	1 045	1 215	1 073
In labor force	59 216	7 083	19 446	—	3 756	32 687	7 684	690	803	705
Percent of females 16 years and over	65.1	64.7	62.2	—	54.5	67.1	61.6	66.0	66.1	70.5
Civilian labor force	59 188	7 083	19 436	—	3 746	32 669	7 666	690	803	705
Employed	57 005	6 714	18 630	—	3 590	31 661	7 306	664	778	692
Unemployed	2 183	369	806	—	156	1 008	360	26	25	13
Percent of civilian labor force	3.7	5.2	4.1	—	4.2	3.1	4.7	3.8	3.1	1.8
With own children under 6 years	12 204	1 688	3 930	—	771	6 586	1 423	166	149	157
In labor force	9 088	1 230	2 813	—	507	5 045	1 019	123	106	101
With own children 6 to 17 years only	16 857	2 138	5 788	7	906	8 931	1 731	198	261	238
In labor force	14 417	1 814	4 898	—	774	7 705	1 407	179	222	211
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	16 276	2 071	5 406	—	935	8 839	1 959	218	204	210
All parents present in household in labor force	11 509	1 411	3 578	—	591	6 514	1 348	133	125	144
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	33 735	4 382	11 340	17	1 726	18 013	3 582	396	579	466
All parents present in household in labor force	27 486	3 503	8 967	—	1 320	15 016	2 779	357	479	378
Persons 16 to 19 years	13 480	1 678	4 694	8	757	7 108	1 863	141	170	214
Not enrolled in school	4 115	521	1 647	—	227	1 947	457	34	37	55
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 622	160	558	—	138	504	146	7	5	—
Not high school graduate	2 616	252	1 140	—	149	1 224	300	7	15	47
Employed	1 290	132	373	—	159	705	159	—	14	—
Unemployed	317	54	93	—	12	170	48	—	—	—
Not in labor force	1 009	46	674	—	97	289	93	7	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	121 191	15 084	39 339	16	7 050	66 768	15 432	1 511	1 706	1 606
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	10 314	1 076	3 084	8	806	6 134	1 988	80	104	88
Professional specialty occupations	10 625	1 069	4 059	—	1 277	5 597	1 762	78	65	87
Technicians and related support occupations	2 906	175	1 301	—	376	1 430	304	19	33	8
Sales occupations	11 253	1 238	2 874	—	625	7 141	2 233	93	103	141
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	14 354	1 428	4 114	—	794	8 812	2 180	105	161	128
Private household occupations	264	2	96	—	46	166	67	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	1 508	264	567	—	89	677	189	39	29	5
Service occupations, except protective and household	10 098	1 149	3 461	—	1 489	5 480	1 468	122	83	114
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 711	488	551	—	107	672	128	127	64	51
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	18 497	2 541	6 622	—	740	9 334	1 390	308	367	289
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	28 349	4 178	8 931	8	1 051	15 240	2 663	396	531	519
Transportation and material moving occupations	5 249	801	1 646	—	214	2 802	416	70	103	67
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6 071	755	2 033	—	236	3 283	642	68	64	103
Construction	6 151	731	2 020	—	214	3 400	597	62	89	119
Manufacturing	55 285	7 840	17 998	8	2 351	29 447	5 490	747	980	879
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	5 691	658	1 245	—	169	3 788	741	101	39	48
Wholesale and retail trade	20 315	2 187	5 227	—	1 177	12 520	1 967	136	251	225
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3 399	382	918	—	238	2 099	743	36	42	32
Business and repair services	3 452	455	896	—	116	2 101	524	37	6	68
Professional and related services	19 224	1 690	8 010	8	2 301	9 524	2 905	181	156	164
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	121 191	15 084	39 339	16	7 050	66 768	15 432	1 511	1 706	1 606
Private wage and salary workers	100 911	12 656	30 632	16	4 836	57 623	13 115	1 240	1 422	1 371
Government workers	12 856	1 233	6 090	—	1 810	5 533	1 378	122	112	116
Local government workers	4 544	392	1 533	—	32	2 619	581	32	13	44
Self-employed workers	7 007	1 110	2 517	—	404	3 380	900	138	165	113
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	133 337	16 589	43 474	40	7 814	73 274	17 477	1 627	1 881	1 720
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	111 129	13 797	36 791	15	6 561	60 541	13 972	1 335	1 604	1 403
50 to 52 weeks	83 245	10 256	27 493	8	5 080	45 496	9 903	1 039	1 142	1 067
40 to 49 weeks	14 184	1 935	4 816	—	764	7 433	1 849	160	210	174
27 to 39 weeks	4 628	507	1 628	—	274	2 445	777	45	77	56
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	11 762	1 484	3 397	—	602	6 881	1 745	177	157	150
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	145 918	18 413	48 673	23	8 766	78 832	18 887	1 797	2 049	1 954
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6 390	701	2 464	—	393	3 225	887	57	94	87
With a mobility limitation	3 066	333	1 238	—	188	1 495	368	25	34	63
In labor force	817	100	313	—	63	404	94	—	12	33
With a self-care limitation	4 865	621	2 274	—	274	2 480	715	43	70	152
With a work disability	11 644	1 397	4 398	—	731	5 849	1 405	156	155	70
In labor force	4 969	595	1 693	—	253	2 681	595	62	54	61
Prevented from working	5 892	713	2 378	—	418	2 801	726	81	101	77
No work disability	134 274	17 016	44 275	23	8 035	72 983	17 482	1 641	1 894	1 802
In labor force	116 368	14 646	37 923	16	6 746	63 799	14 790	1 451	1 700	1 518
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	25 621	2 876	9 244	—	2 355	13 501	3 696	355	397	229
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 435	642	2 136	—	473	2 657	690	81	86	39
With a mobility limitation	4 226	508	1 657	—	375	2 061	501	74	64	33
With a self-care limitation	3 147	364	1 251	—	244	1 532	401	41	35	13
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	5 775	687	2 329	—	470	2 759	738	84	92	66
Mean family income (dollars)	17 310	12 791	15 896	—	20 570	19 630	28 454	12 491	12 105	14 233
1 worker	14 737	1 837	5 227	—	1 941	7 877	2 004	191	205	208
Mean family income (dollars)	26 735	24 427	25 077	—	26 313	28 374	55 533	23 105	26 491	17 952
2 or more workers	43 333	5 569	14 296	8	2 296	23 468	4 704	547	629	548
Mean family income (dollars)	43 614	40 525	40 022	30 384	46 157	46 535	52 028	42 408	39 375	41 380

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexander County—Con.				Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Burke County					
	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 206	Tract 207
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	4 548	3 948	2 369	3 959	2 597	6 202	7 234	3 149	4 002	1 129
In labor force	2 991	2 878	1 838	3 039	1 875	4 262	5 371	1 896	2 648	314
Percent of persons 16 years and over	65.8	72.9	77.6	76.8	72.2	68.7	74.2	60.2	66.2	27.8
Civilian labor force	2 991	2 861	1 838	3 031	1 869	4 262	5 371	1 896	2 638	314
Employed	2 837	2 748	1 757	2 919	1 816	4 139	5 133	1 791	2 515	314
Unemployed	154	113	81	112	53	123	238	105	123	—
Percent of civilian labor force	5.1	3.9	4.4	3.7	2.8	2.9	4.4	5.5	4.7	—
Not in labor force	1 557	1 070	531	920	722	1 940	1 863	1 253	1 354	815
Institutionalized persons	252	—	39	—	85	54	87	42	697	—
Enrolled in school	119	159	55	172	71	240	254	121	174	6
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	621	445	202	268	260	782	761	614	770	60
Females 16 years and over	2 410	2 018	1 199	1 983	1 290	3 196	3 720	1 759	2 280	535
In labor force	1 475	1 256	791	1 363	879	1 961	2 504	931	1 439	153
Percent of females 16 years and over	61.2	62.2	66.0	68.7	68.1	61.4	67.3	52.9	63.1	28.6
Civilian labor force	1 475	1 256	791	1 363	879	1 961	2 504	931	1 429	153
Employed	1 379	1 177	726	1 298	838	1 880	2 364	887	1 347	153
Unemployed	96	79	65	65	41	81	140	44	82	—
Percent of civilian labor force	6.5	6.3	8.2	4.8	4.7	4.1	5.6	4.7	5.7	—
With own children under 6 years	286	323	264	343	219	422	624	195	292	25
In labor force	223	212	205	260	199	296	478	133	218	13
With own children 6 to 17 years only	431	369	254	387	245	656	783	226	308	33
In labor force	345	314	222	321	187	504	694	197	280	33
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	381	366	302	350	268	553	807	245	377	38
All parents present in household in labor force	271	249	226	269	244	390	581	148	278	21
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	859	724	566	792	570	1 347	1 716	442	555	76
All parents present in household in labor force	641	544	460	644	428	1 041	1 462	368	458	57
Persons 16 to 19 years	302	340	223	288	204	584	224	224	231	41
Not enrolled in school	84	147	90	74	91	130	127	68	43	21
Unemployed or not in labor force	30	69	5	44	57	41	57	23	22	21
Not high school graduate	52	36	45	50	42	52	81	44	22	21
Employed	24	20	40	6	5	22	39	25	15	—
Unemployed	20	15	—	19	9	—	10	8	—	—
Not in labor force	8	1	5	25	28	30	32	11	7	21
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 837	2 748	1 757	2 919	1 816	4 139	5 133	1 791	2 515	314
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	162	123	161	378	106	407	298	217	226	43
Professional specialty occupations	267	116	91	265	155	563	350	285	395	62
Technicians and related support occupations	29	38	—	42	93	191	152	104	162	19
Sales occupations	174	234	95	398	118	294	365	155	215	12
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	247	221	135	431	179	430	297	230	430	45
Private household occupations	2	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	40	—
Protective service occupations	40	59	35	57	5	101	111	9	38	6
Service occupations, except protective and household	284	232	117	152	202	300	572	139	249	41
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	61	92	58	35	51	97	61	33	30	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	437	506	330	344	339	663	1 016	209	239	28
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	792	806	561	573	709	1 163	254	498	31	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	179	178	91	113	56	178	54	95	20	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	163	143	83	131	79	196	287	75	78	—
Construction	73	159	85	144	101	209	351	33	62	12
Manufacturing	1 502	1 489	957	1 286	803	1 715	2 243	560	1 005	117
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	114	88	126	142	34	139	123	74	61	14
Wholesale and retail trade	388	370	244	570	283	475	730	259	287	6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	75	38	27	132	25	108	47	83	73	6
Business and repair services	60	120	61	103	33	69	161	58	19	8
Professional and related services	457	270	109	353	399	1 017	1 106	540	782	106
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 837	2 748	1 757	2 919	1 816	4 139	5 133	1 791	2 515	314
Private wage and salary workers	2 296	2 206	1 501	2 458	1 431	3 056	1 296	1 296	1 814	172
Government workers	347	206	79	251	263	793	894	374	607	121
Local government workers	122	60	30	91	63	210	196	87	202	19
Self-employed workers	167	174	161	192	122	270	313	121	94	21
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 156	3 131	1 864	3 210	1 956	4 574	5 508	2 040	2 821	310
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 528	2 655	1 569	2 703	1 679	3 830	4 752	1 689	2 352	267
12 weeks	1 798	1 930	1 152	2 128	1 350	3 728	4 503	1 798	1 754	233
40 to 49 weeks	400	413	229	349	200	461	503	178	353	19
27 to 39 weeks	105	94	56	75	53	191	204	56	44	7
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	350	245	177	228	101	347	402	195	231	12
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 536	3 383	2 067	3 627	2 219	5 214	6 292	2 384	3 031	358
With a mobility or self-care limitation	117	145	101	100	244	356	250	95	114	21
With a mobility limitation	76	53	29	53	67	163	149	47	60	6
In labor force	28	11	—	18	26	33	46	10	24	6
With a self-care limitation	58	129	95	65	232	264	178	56	94	21
With a work disability	304	315	100	215	197	480	588	228	329	22
In labor force	106	149	43	111	72	156	232	67	123	8
Prevented from working	178	123	57	96	119	292	289	126	187	14
No work disability	3 232	3 068	1 967	3 412	2 022	4 734	5 704	2 156	2 702	336
In labor force	2 751	2 628	1 734	2 864	1 752	3 985	5 014	1 765	2 377	292
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	760	548	263	324	305	903	888	678	919	74
With a mobility or self-care limitation	171	81	61	123	61	248	132	186	176	14
With a mobility limitation	135	73	48	81	41	169	100	134	145	14
With a self-care limitation	114	45	61	55	50	196	82	115	76	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	178	108	62	97	74	256	215	155	156	6
1 worker	15 052	9 980	11 962	12 229	11 677	12 647	14 156	20 125	18 715	9 840
Mean family income (dollars)	271	216	338	492	284	630	630	284	433	50
2 or more workers	23 303	21 268	21 513	33 536	22 453	30 383	23 586	22 617	21 529	31 894
Mean family income (dollars)	1 007	1 090	649	1 099	654	1 593	1 902	612	799	121
Mean family income (dollars)	38 241	37 240	38 235	46 525	38 168	40 492	37 554	42 492	39 785	44 914

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Burke County—Con.				Hickory city (pt.) Burke County	Morganton city, Burke County				
	Tract 208	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	6 520	3 900	7 958	6 309	58	45	838	222	3 080	2 338
In labor force	4 389	2 894	5 851	3 692	16	36	600	159	1 861	1 515
Percent of persons 16 years and over	67.3	74.2	73.5	58.5	27.6	80.0	71.6	71.6	60.4	64.8
Civilian labor force	4 386	2 894	5 844	3 692	16	36	600	159	1 861	1 515
Employed	4 281	2 820	5 619	3 525	16	36	593	159	1 756	1 459
Unemployed	105	74	225	167	—	—	7	—	105	56
Percent of civilian labor force	2.4	2.6	3.9	4.5	—	—	1.2	—	5.6	3.7
Not in labor force	2 131	1 006	2 107	2 617	42	9	238	63	1 219	823
Institutionalized persons	209	35	50	967	35	—	—	—	87	—
Enrolled in school	176	88	219	237	7	—	41	10	121	122
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	917	515	835	700	—	9	74	17	580	439
Females 16 years and over	3 465	2 015	3 177	2 974	25	23	445	123	1 720	1 342
In labor force	2 051	1 392	2 739	1 730	—	23	282	79	916	762
Percent of females 16 years and over	59.2	69.1	69.9	58.2	—	100.0	63.4	64.2	53.3	56.8
Civilian labor force	2 051	1 392	2 739	1 730	—	23	282	79	916	762
Employed	1 987	1 347	2 637	1 661	—	23	282	79	872	739
Unemployed	64	45	102	69	—	—	—	—	44	23
Percent of civilian labor force	3.1	3.2	3.7	4.0	—	—	—	—	4.8	3.0
With own children under 6 years	412	236	451	326	—	—	67	34	195	153
In labor force	235	199	313	255	—	—	35	20	133	83
With own children 6 to 17 years only	610	401	838	573	7	—	100	24	211	185
In labor force	522	358	708	461	—	—	74	20	182	147
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	560	344	733	444	—	—	65	29	245	175
All parents present in household in labor force	279	249	443	309	—	—	38	17	148	83
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 163	693	1 539	1 087	17	—	150	64	419	399
All parents present in household in labor force	1 207	797	1 900	1 297	8	—	107	42	345	264
Persons 16 to 19 years	387	267	642	931	8	—	50	17	224	131
Not enrolled in school	127	47	220	543	—	—	27	2	68	22
Unemployed or not in labor force	46	5	110	468	—	—	14	2	23	12
Not high school graduate	52	31	151	487	—	—	14	—	44	4
Employed	45	26	64	62	—	—	—	—	25	—
Unemployed	7	2	12	20	—	—	—	—	8	4
Not in labor force	—	3	75	405	—	—	14	—	11	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	4 281	2 820	5 619	3 525	16	36	593	159	1 756	1 459
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	352	195	346	211	8	6	131	3	211	164
Professional specialty occupations	556	104	455	313	—	9	130	17	279	355
Technicians and related support occupations	107	36	124	159	—	—	17	4	104	64
Sales occupations	275	276	301	29	—	—	29	19	146	165
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	458	420	495	323	—	7	60	27	248	134
Private household occupations	—	—	17	7	—	—	—	—	—	6
Protective service occupations	38	8	81	104	—	—	15	2	9	19
Service occupations, except protective and household	439	128	452	367	—	7	14	29	139	177
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	43	40	—	—	—	—	33	35
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	730	575	1 137	573	—	7	115	57	204	90
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	927	786	1 538	828	8	—	66	33	254	164
Transportation and material moving occupations	182	108	295	141	—	—	9	—	54	30
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	177	159	344	156	—	—	7	2	75	56
Construction	197	187	313	190	—	—	28	12	33	59
Manufacturing	1 954	1 393	2 934	1 709	8	16	218	51	555	350
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	130	182	304	85	—	—	17	3	74	—
Wholesale and retail trade	580	584	837	467	—	13	57	29	241	271
Finance, insurance, and real estate	70	81	4	96	—	—	9	4	83	55
Business and repair services	130	41	144	11	—	—	—	2	58	6
Professional and related services	996	277	808	623	8	7	190	37	528	571
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	4 281	2 820	5 619	3 525	16	36	593	159	1 756	1 459
Private wage and salary workers	3 290	2 489	4 561	2 571	16	16	362	122	1 267	953
Government workers	714	148	581	641	—	7	191	24	368	431
Local government workers	158	64	80	167	—	—	23	1	87	105
Self-employed workers	277	183	450	313	—	13	40	13	121	75
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 657	3 082	6 283	4 140	40	36	599	174	2 005	1 650
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 955	2 508	5 368	3 509	15	36	541	154	1 654	1 353
50 to 52 weeks	2 870	1 973	3 929	2 506	8	36	468	125	1 255	1 031
40 to 49 weeks	542	241	806	473	—	—	33	12	178	157
27 to 39 weeks	159	85	236	232	—	—	18	2	56	30
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	403	333	473	316	—	—	26	4	195	134
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	5 293	3 269	6 929	4 575	23	36	747	196	2 349	1 780
With a mobility or self-care limitation	269	89	312	186	—	—	13	10	84	120
With a mobility limitation	130	66	152	92	—	—	13	3	47	44
In labor force	30	22	42	12	—	—	—	—	10	15
With a self-care limitation	193	54	252	153	—	—	—	10	45	88
With a work disability	480	214	533	498	—	—	29	14	228	96
In labor force	196	108	201	2	—	—	201	2	126	43
Prevented from working	262	87	299	249	—	—	29	12	67	53
No work disability	4 813	3 055	6 396	4 077	23	36	718	182	2 121	1 684
In labor force	4 094	2 705	5 520	3 424	16	36	583	148	1 730	1 355
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 015	596	972	767	—	9	91	26	644	558
With a mobility or self-care limitation	262	179	200	221	—	—	12	6	180	73
With a mobility limitation	221	139	191	5	—	—	5	4	128	67
With a self-care limitation	99	113	98	128	—	—	7	4	115	35
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	287	152	289	233	—	—	35	8	145	113
Mean family income (dollars)	16 688	13 646	12 305	15 776	—	—	9 806	10 590	17 982	31 549
1 worker	577	348	548	477	—	—	110	17	284	285
Mean family income (dollars)	23 504	21 257	25 450	23 410	—	—	46 512	45 618	22 617	26 816
2 or more workers	1 549	996	2 135	1 343	8	13	199	64	598	480
Mean family income (dollars)	40 792	40 429	39 464	36 564	30 334	36 685	58 009	40 575	42 421	55 778

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Morganton city, Burke County—Con.					Remainder of Burke County				
	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	4 002	1 117	284	—	596	2 552	5 364	7 012	69	—
In labor force	2 648	308	160	—	71	1 839	3 662	5 212	35	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	66.2	27.6	56.3	—	11.9	72.1	68.3	74.3	50.7	—
Civilian labor force	2 638	308	160	—	71	1 833	3 662	5 212	35	—
Employed	2 515	308	160	—	64	1 780	3 546	4 974	35	—
Unemployed	123	—	—	—	7	53	116	238	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	4.7	—	—	—	9.9	2.9	3.2	4.6	—	—
Not in labor force	1 354	809	124	—	525	713	1 702	1 800	34	—
Institutionalized persons	42	697	100	—	465	67	85	54	—	—
Enrolled in school	174	—	—	—	14	71	199	244	—	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	770	60	9	—	25	251	708	744	34	—
Persons 16 years and over	2 280	529	166	—	268	1 267	2 751	3 597	39	—
In labor force	1 439	153	72	—	30	856	1 679	2 425	15	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	63.1	28.9	43.4	—	11.2	67.6	61.0	67.4	38.5	—
Civilian labor force	1 429	153	72	—	30	856	1 679	2 425	15	—
Employed	1 347	153	72	—	23	815	1 598	2 285	15	—
Unemployed	82	—	—	—	7	41	81	140	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	5.7	—	—	—	23.3	4.8	4.8	5.8	—	—
With own children under 6 years	292	25	—	—	5	219	355	590	—	—
In labor force	218	13	—	—	5	199	261	458	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	308	33	32	—	13	245	556	759	15	—
In labor force	280	33	25	—	13	187	430	674	15	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	377	38	—	—	6	268	488	778	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	278	21	—	—	6	244	352	564	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	555	70	51	—	18	570	1 197	1 652	23	—
All parents present in household in labor force	458	51	35	—	18	428	934	1 420	23	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	231	35	12	—	57	204	410	569	—	—
Not enrolled in school	43	21	—	—	44	91	103	125	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	22	21	—	—	44	57	27	55	—	—
Not high school graduate	22	21	—	—	44	42	38	81	—	—
Employed	15	—	—	—	—	5	22	39	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	10	—	—
Not in labor force	7	21	—	—	44	28	16	32	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 515	308	160	—	64	1 780	3 546	4 974	35	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	226	43	16	—	6	100	276	295	6	—
Professional specialty occupations	395	62	17	—	13	146	433	333	6	—
Technicians and related support occupations	162	19	6	—	—	93	174	148	—	—
Sales occupations	215	12	28	—	11	118	265	346	9	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	250	45	15	—	8	172	370	422	9	—
Private household occupations	—	40	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—
Protective service occupations	38	6	—	—	—	5	86	109	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	249	41	27	—	6	195	286	543	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	30	7	—	—	—	51	97	61	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	239	28	36	—	—	332	548	995	5	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	498	25	—	—	11	433	643	1 130	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	95	20	6	—	—	56	169	297	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	78	—	9	—	9	79	189	285	—	—
Construction	62	12	8	—	—	101	181	339	—	—
Manufacturing	1 005	111	19	—	26	787	1 497	2 192	5	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	61	14	—	—	14	34	122	120	—	—
Wholesale and retail trade	287	6	46	—	17	270	418	701	18	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	73	6	—	—	8	25	99	43	—	—
Business and repair services	19	8	6	—	—	33	52	159	—	—
Professional and related services	782	106	74	—	6	392	827	1 069	12	—
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 515	308	160	—	64	1 780	3 546	4 974	35	—
Private wage and salary workers	1 814	166	85	—	51	1 415	2 694	3 778	29	—
Government workers	607	121	48	—	13	256	602	870	6	—
Local government workers	202	19	6	—	6	63	187	195	—	—
Self-employed workers	94	21	27	—	—	109	230	300	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 821	298	159	—	72	1 920	3 975	5 334	35	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 352	261	138	—	72	1 643	3 289	4 598	35	—
50 to 52 weeks	1 754	227	130	—	54	1 314	2 463	3 603	35	—
40 to 49 weeks	353	19	—	—	12	200	428	491	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	—	44	8	—	—	53	173	202	—	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	231	12	—	—	—	101	321	398	—	—
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 031	346	175	—	106	2 183	4 467	6 090	35	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	114	21	24	—	7	244	343	240	11	—
With a mobility limitation	60	6	8	—	7	67	150	146	—	—
In labor force	24	6	8	—	—	6	33	46	—	—
With a self-care limitation	94	21	16	—	—	232	264	168	11	—
With a work disability	329	22	—	—	13	197	451	574	—	—
In labor force	123	8	—	—	—	72	156	230	—	—
Prevented from working	187	14	—	—	7	119	263	277	—	—
No work disability	2 702	324	175	—	93	1 986	4 016	5 522	35	—
In labor force	2 377	286	160	—	71	1 716	3 402	4 866	35	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	919	74	9	—	25	296	812	862	34	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	176	14	—	—	12	61	126	126	6	—
With a mobility limitation	145	14	—	—	12	61	164	96	6	—
With a self-care limitation	76	—	—	—	7	50	189	78	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	156	6	—	—	7	74	221	207	10	—
Mean family income (dollars)	18 715	9 840	—	—	12 732	11 677	13 097	14 293	51 203	—
1 worker	433	50	17	—	18	248	382	613	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	21 529	31 894	39 910	—	21 754	22 453	25 739	22 975	—	—
2 or more workers	799	58	57	—	18	641	1 394	1 838	14	—
Mean family income (dollars)	39 785	46 988	60 812	—	42 715	38 198	37 992	37 449	45 487	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Burke County—Con.							Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Catawba County		
	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 210	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	12	6 236	5 191	3 719	3 842	7 958	5 713	6 704	10 741	8 682
In labor force	6	4 229	3 435	2 713	2 878	5 851	3 621	5 323	8 376	6 320
Percent of persons 16 years and over	50.0	66.2	66.2	72.9	74.9	73.5	63.4	79.4	78.0	72.8
Civilian labor force	6	4 226	3 435	2 713	2 878	5 844	3 621	5 314	8 368	6 284
Employed	6	4 121	3 285	2 642	2 804	5 619	3 461	5 251	8 202	6 061
Unemployed	—	105	150	71	74	225	160	63	166	223
Percent of civilian labor force	—	2.5	4.4	2.6	2.6	3.7	4.4	1.2	2.0	3.5
Not in labor force	6	2 007	1 756	1 006	964	2 107	2 092	1 381	2 365	2 362
Institutionalized persons	—	109	—	12	—	50	502	55	161	—
Enrolled in school	6	176	172	93	81	219	223	180	286	570
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	908	959	381	515	835	675	570	933	1 107
Females 16 years and over	6	3 299	2 848	1 915	1 990	3 917	2 706	3 506	5 517	4 629
In labor force	—	1 979	1 629	1 276	1 392	2 739	1 700	2 642	3 823	3 065
Percent of females 16 years and over	—	60.0	57.2	66.6	69.9	69.9	62.8	74.4	69.3	66.2
Civilian labor force	—	1 979	1 629	1 276	1 392	2 739	1 700	2 642	3 823	3 047
Employed	—	1 915	1 529	1 233	1 347	2 637	1 638	2 620	3 744	2 924
Unemployed	—	64	72	43	45	102	62	22	79	123
Percent of civilian labor force	—	3.2	4.4	3.4	3.2	3.7	3.6	8.2	2.1	4.0
With own children under 6 years	—	412	320	255	236	451	321	541	792	538
In labor force	—	235	230	161	199	313	250	418	590	408
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	578	482	448	394	838	560	789	1 064	492
In labor force	—	497	407	400	358	708	448	707	904	452
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	560	433	429	344	733	438	717	1 095	709
All parents present in household in labor force	—	279	322	231	249	443	303	520	789	510
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	6	1 112	887	866	676	1 539	1 069	1 421	2 185	1 044
All parents present in household in labor force	—	865	708	708	575	1 201	779	1 256	1 809	926
Persons 16 to 19 years	6	375	348	242	259	642	874	589	783	786
Not enrolled in school	—	127	81	81	47	220	499	165	207	191
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	46	74	22	5	110	424	11	56	37
Not high school graduate	—	52	77	76	31	151	443	101	120	116
Employed	—	45	16	54	26	64	62	90	72	79
Unemployed	—	7	21	—	2	12	20	—	22	18
Not in labor force	—	—	40	22	3	75	361	11	26	19
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	6	4 121	3 285	2 642	2 804	5 619	3 461	5 251	8 202	6 061
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	336	321	198	187	346	205	452	861	731
Professional specialty occupations	—	539	318	148	104	455	300	367	664	746
Technicians and related support occupations	—	101	59	31	36	124	159	103	237	106
Sales occupations	—	247	246	176	276	276	290	492	863	908
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	443	380	294	420	495	315	699	1 186	857
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	17	13	—	—	52
Protective service occupations	—	38	42	5	8	81	104	55	107	79
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	412	236	159	128	452	361	426	588	575
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	40	41	27	25	59	43	80	45	31
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	694	467	557	575	1 137	572	790	1 259	633
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	927	679	721	778	1 538	817	1 304	1 766	953
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	176	109	81	108	295	141	244	259	156
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	168	187	239	159	344	147	226	340	234
Construction	—	189	139	167	187	313	190	324	489	275
Manufacturing	6	1 768	1 447	1 447	1 385	2 427	1 683	2 372	3 497	2 224
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	130	102	97	182	204	85	252	431	212
Wholesale and retail trade	—	534	376	453	584	837	450	970	1 538	1 247
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	70	128	49	81	97	88	155	297	333
Business and repair services	—	124	59	57	41	144	111	174	315	134
Professional and related services	—	922	522	263	269	808	617	661	1 245	1 235
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	6	4 121	3 285	2 642	2 804	5 619	3 461	5 251	8 202	6 061
Private wage and salary workers	6	3 205	2 749	2 350	2 473	4 561	2 520	4 545	7 079	5 241
Government workers	—	666	338	185	148	581	1 228	409	671	518
Local government workers	—	158	104	78	64	80	161	224	361	211
Self-employed workers	—	250	171	107	183	450	313	273	428	294
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	12	4 498	3 570	2 883	3 042	6 283	4 068	5 528	8 757	6 953
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	6	3 817	3 081	2 448	2 493	5 368	3 437	4 495	7 325	5 427
50 to 52 weeks	6	2 740	2 162	1 736	1 965	3 929	2 452	3 522	5 667	3 807
40 to 49 weeks	—	542	416	467	241	806	461	523	945	649
27 to 39 weeks	—	151	186	145	85	236	232	213	171	259
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	403	261	189	333	473	316	619	710	767
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	12	5 118	4 067	3 262	3 246	6 929	4 469	5 931	9 438	7 377
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	245	265	143	89	312	179	155	267	210
With a mobility limitation	—	122	143	119	66	131	152	85	131	103
In labor force	—	22	48	19	22	42	10	70	26	12
With a self-care limitation	—	177	178	101	54	252	153	126	174	167
With a work disability	—	480	398	335	214	533	485	356	535	395
In labor force	—	196	152	138	108	187	201	118	249	158
Prevented from working	—	262	226	185	87	299	242	228	228	214
No work disability	12	4 638	3 669	2 927	3 062	6 396	3 984	5 575	8 903	6 982
In labor force	6	3 934	3 118	2 522	2 689	5 520	3 353	5 057	7 918	5 964
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	1 006	1 254	445	596	972	742	709	1 134	1 269
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	262	220	134	179	200	209	117	209	237
With a mobility limitation	—	221	175	90	139	171	179	101	200	168
With a self-care limitation	—	99	194	65	113	98	121	47	61	123
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	—	287	269	124	152	289	226	133	245	275
Mean family income (dollars)	—	16 688	17 639	11 072	13 646	12 305	15 670	24 887	15 327	27 139
1 worker	—	560	500	355	348	548	459	623	931	558
Mean family income (dollars)	—	23 006	32 572	23 549	21 257	25 450	23 475	24 157	27 761	32 111
2 or more workers	6	1 492	1 204	955	988	2 135	1 325	1 792	2 871	1 773
Mean family income (dollars)	—	21 405	40 027	42 173	37 469	40 511	39 464	43 853	52 044	44 734

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Catawba County—Con.						Hickory city (pt.), Catawba County		
	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 117	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	4 512	4 998	2 040	2 455	5 656	6 793	23	1 748	7 618
In labor force	3 083	3 452	1 366	1 650	4 201	5 176	23	1 267	5 576
Percent of persons 16 years and over	68.3	69.1	67.0	67.2	74.3	76.2	100.0	72.5	73.2
Civilian labor force	3 083	3 452	1 366	1 650	4 187	5 156	23	1 267	5 540
Employed	3 004	3 356	1 327	1 577	4 117	4 944	23	1 258	5 341
Unemployed	79	96	39	73	70	212	—	7	199
Percent of civilian labor force	2.6	2.8	2.9	4.4	1.7	4.1	—	—	3.6
Not in labor force	1 429	1 546	674	805	1 455	1 617	—	481	2 042
Institutionalized persons	100	128	—	186	—	—	—	104	—
Enrolled in school	221	161	33	48	184	237	—	46	538
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	625	638	454	336	710	732	—	189	918
Females 16 years and over	2 412	2 676	1 073	1 354	2 973	3 426	23	935	4 067
In labor force	1 374	1 629	653	769	2 021	2 387	23	546	2 716
Percent of females 16 years and over	57.0	60.9	60.9	56.8	68.0	69.7	100.0	58.4	66.8
Civilian labor force	1 374	1 629	653	769	2 021	2 387	23	546	2 698
Employed	1 333	1 588	631	741	2 006	2 298	23	546	2 584
Unemployed	41	41	22	28	15	89	—	—	114
Percent of civilian labor force	3.0	2.5	3.4	3.6	0.7	3.7	—	—	4.2
With own children under 6 years	249	243	173	173	459	405	—	133	439
In labor force	193	120	132	143	387	365	—	—	327
With own children 6 to 17 years only	419	472	80	170	534	746	11	163	427
In labor force	328	344	70	136	466	654	11	153	387
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	328	319	209	251	631	522	—	171	584
All parents present in household in labor force	238	171	154	202	502	481	—	90	411
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	866	812	193	429	1 080	1 476	12	356	843
All parents present in household in labor force	606	522	173	349	919	1 299	12	333	735
Persons 16 to 19 years	282	284	118	185	346	645	12	121	701
Not enrolled in school	11	84	70	52	86	177	—	34	138
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	30	18	18	15	33	—	9	19
Not high school graduate	11	61	43	43	58	102	—	19	63
Employed	—	31	25	25	43	69	—	10	44
Unemployed	—	—	18	17	17	—	—	—	10
Not in labor force	—	30	—	18	2	16	—	9	9
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 004	3 356	1 327	1 577	4 117	4 944	23	1 258	5 341
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	614	523	67	83	335	317	—	217	643
Professional specialty occupations	510	418	46	43	430	355	—	123	706
Technicians and related support occupations	90	85	18	13	85	86	—	18	106
Sales occupations	596	551	168	104	476	468	—	148	787
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	521	538	123	222	491	717	—	169	771
Private household occupations	—	—	—	15	6	—	—	—	43
Protective service occupations	32	24	20	14	30	64	—	38	63
Service occupations, except protective and household	136	244	92	171	304	452	11	170	499
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	17	37	7	30	19	59	—	—	31
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	233	216	289	193	640	597	—	152	537
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	138	459	382	572	915	1 285	12	167	808
Transportation and material moving occupations	52	95	50	48	135	243	—	28	136
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	65	166	65	69	251	194	—	28	217
Construction	120	116	52	45	210	178	—	42	235
Manufacturing	849	1 131	709	967	1 677	2 315	—	374	1 947
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	95	195	55	77	275	329	—	99	204
Wholesale and retail trade	794	769	312	188	815	834	11	288	1 031
Finance, insurance, and real estate	17	195	21	13	128	191	—	42	305
Business and repair services	72	167	20	45	187	194	—	104	126
Professional and related services	669	637	78	127	666	616	—	272	1 133
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 004	3 356	1 327	1 577	4 117	4 944	23	1 258	5 341
Private wage and salary workers	2 375	2 927	1 264	1 394	3 436	4 314	23	1 048	4 584
Government workers	299	247	26	86	446	363	—	154	479
Local government workers	98	83	26	65	210	165	—	86	186
Self-employed workers	314	173	37	84	219	252	—	56	270
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 353	3 816	1 421	1 720	4 463	5 390	23	1 320	6 093
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 698	3 118	1 115	1 489	3 722	4 371	11	1 074	4 783
50 to 52 weeks	1 965	2 307	855	1 059	2 938	3 414	11	755	3 354
40 to 49 weeks	430	436	164	133	380	457	—	155	536
27 to 39 weeks	111	152	52	106	164	174	—	39	231
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	289	342	184	114	387	570	12	119	646
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 609	4 012	1 511	1 816	4 790	5 879	23	1 424	6 531
With a mobility or self-care limitation	120	174	125	115	267	160	—	53	200
With a mobility limitation	36	45	63	77	101	105	—	21	93
In labor force	—	31	13	18	56	5	—	12	26
With a self-care limitation	106	142	84	71	190	100	—	44	157
With a work disability	226	266	170	232	343	436	—	93	341
In labor force	159	130	37	117	158	148	—	45	148
Prevented from working	131	99	133	151	151	270	—	—	170
No work disability	3 383	3 746	1 341	1 584	4 447	5 443	23	1 331	6 190
In labor force	2 761	3 102	1 254	1 416	3 887	4 853	23	1 191	5 259
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	803	858	529	453	852	894	—	220	1 051
With a mobility or self-care limitation	80	89	133	76	185	144	—	49	232
With a mobility limitation	50	61	119	56	130	125	—	49	163
With a self-care limitation	72	62	57	46	101	68	—	8	118
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	165	118	115	91	181	150	—	57	236
Mean family income (dollars)	45 915	42 127	14 045	10 402	13 473	19 780	—	12 080	28 138
1 worker	430	440	159	256	484	495	—	152	517
Mean family income (dollars)	58 383	44 490	20 560	15 715	26 459	27 210	—	24 097	33 260
2 or more workers	1 053	1 137	465	455	1 555	1 821	11	376	1 446
Mean family income (dollars)	73 526	65 448	32 496	38 198	42 315	44 203	14 750	48 435	44 800

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory city (pt.), Catawba County—Con.							
	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 117 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 140	3 828	876	462	3 265	1 623	450	41
In labor force	2 023	2 690	611	271	2 246	1 065	345	32
Percent of persons 16 years and over	64.4	70.3	69.7	58.7	68.8	65.6	76.7	76.0
Civilian labor force	2 023	2 690	611	271	2 246	1 065	345	32
Employed	1 984	2 627	588	263	2 006	1 006	304	32
Unemployed	39	63	23	8	240	59	41	—
Percent of civilian labor force	1.9	2.3	3.8	3.0	10.7	5.5	11.9	—
Not in labor force	1 117	1 138	265	191	1 019	558	105	9
Institutionalized persons	100	128	—	15	—	108	—	—
Enrolled in school	164	131	12	34	129	48	—	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	503	425	142	34	415	238	89	—
Females 16 years and over	1 734	2 001	442	233	1 874	913	228	15
In labor force	908	1 225	258	111	1 201	571	160	15
Percent of females 16 years and over	52.4	61.2	58.4	47.6	64.1	70.2	100.0	100.0
Civilian labor force	908	1 225	258	111	1 201	571	160	15
Employed	886	1 191	245	103	1 055	507	151	15
Unemployed	22	34	13	8	146	14	9	—
Percent of civilian labor force	2.4	2.8	5.0	7.2	12.2	2.7	5.6	—
With own children under 6 years	167	201	44	34	285	99	12	9
In labor force	126	103	21	17	232	88	12	9
With own children 6 to 17 years only	256	354	40	25	302	132	21	—
In labor force	180	254	40	19	244	98	21	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	229	264	72	51	405	145	29	9
All parents present in household in labor force	169	147	28	18	314	133	29	9
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	555	618	95	83	665	309	38	8
All parents present in household in labor force	320	393	87	76	542	235	38	8
Persons 16 to 19 years	185	221	85	104	291	119	24	—
Not enrolled in school	—	59	53	67	59	39	8	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	16	18	46	33	5	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	36	36	67	41	30	8	—
Employed	—	20	18	21	13	25	8	—
Unemployed	—	—	18	4	16	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	16	—	42	12	5	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 984	2 627	588	263	2 006	1 006	304	32
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	451	494	17	34	99	26	7	—
Professional specialty occupations	350	373	14	16	142	10	19	15
Technicians and related support occupations	44	75	18	6	26	13	—	—
Sales occupations	408	515	109	59	122	60	18	7
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	355	430	51	17	244	141	12	—
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Protective service occupations	32	13	14	—	12	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	79	174	45	25	331	117	10	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	9	37	7	5	17	22	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	107	105	84	32	178	118	67	10
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	81	244	162	47	637	409	96	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	43	54	32	—	89	24	10	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	25	113	35	32	92	52	48	—
Construction	41	90	14	16	93	37	29	—
Manufacturing	539	668	263	89	842	605	163	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	49	162	31	—	138	36	22	—
Wholesale and retail trade	535	719	194	77	364	106	27	10
Finance, insurance, and real estate	153	159	10	30	30	7	—	7
Business and repair services	21	167	5	—	46	45	10	—
Professional and related services	475	536	27	35	280	105	36	6
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 984	2 627	588	263	2 006	1 006	304	32
Private wage and salary workers	1 582	2 251	550	251	1 666	888	253	19
Government workers	184	211	14	7	241	71	34	6
Local government workers	59	61	14	7	93	41	—	—
Self-employed workers	209	156	24	5	99	64	10	7
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 231	2 987	636	349	2 329	1 093	375	41
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 780	2 419	506	232	1 910	910	313	34
50 to 52 weeks	1 272	1 866	333	151	1 204	673	268	16
40 to 49 weeks	303	281	116	28	320	80	21	9
27 to 39 weeks	81	115	40	11	128	74	24	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	174	297	72	69	227	106	16	7
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 418	3 096	675	407	2 723	1 198	351	41
With a mobility or self-care limitation	108	89	69	—	253	76	39	—
With a mobility limitation	36	13	34	—	125	46	—	—
In labor force	—	6	—	—	41	9	—	—
With a self-care limitation	94	82	50	—	193	56	39	—
With a work disability	162	161	86	20	352	140	34	16
In labor force	95	87	12	16	97	70	18	7
Prevented from working	51	66	74	4	235	70	16	—
No work disability	2 256	2 935	589	387	2 371	1 058	317	25
In labor force	1 824	2 424	540	249	2 022	916	317	25
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	622	604	201	40	542	317	99	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	66	54	63	6	135	54	31	—
With a mobility limitation	50	26	63	6	90	34	20	—
With a self-care limitation	58	39	28	6	93	40	11	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	119	93	25	10	126	62	10	—
Mean family income (dollars)	53 129	49 623	15 006	27 544	9 731	10 630	19 639	—
1 worker	326	297	81	39	182	31	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	61 826	53 132	23 733	43 791	14 916	14 955	21 730	—
2 or more workers	648	924	174	97	612	295	104	17
Mean family income (dollars)	74 037	71 558	28 326	67 275	34 118	35 320	38 476	43 297

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Catawba County							
	Tract 101	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	5 521	6 681	8 993	1 064	1 372	1 170	1 164	832
In labor force	4 372	5 300	7 109	744	1 060	762	755	585
Percent of persons 16 years and over	79.2	79.3	79.1	69.9	77.3	65.1	64.9	70.3
Civilian labor force	4 360	5 291	7 101	744	1 060	762	755	585
Employed	4 260	5 228	6 944	720	1 020	729	739	571
Unemployed	100	63	157	24	40	33	16	14
Percent of civilian labor force	2.3	1.2	2.2	3.2	3.8	4.3	2.1	2.4
Not in labor force	1 149	1 381	1 884	320	312	408	409	247
Institutionalized persons	18	55	57	—	—	—	—	78
Enrolled in school	194	180	240	32	57	30	21	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	477	570	744	189	122	213	312	98
Females 16 years and over	2 862	3 483	4 582	562	675	631	631	441
In labor force	2 094	2 619	3 277	349	466	404	395	248
Percent of females 16 years and over	73.2	75.2	71.5	62.1	68.7	62.6	62.6	56.2
Civilian labor force	2 094	2 619	3 277	349	466	404	395	248
Employed	2 064	2 597	3 198	340	447	397	386	234
Unemployed	30	22	79	9	19	7	9	14
Percent of civilian labor force	1.4	.8	2.4	2.6	4.1	1.7	2.3	5.6
With own children under 6 years	328	541	659	97	82	42	124	74
In labor force	287	418	506	81	67	11	111	67
With own children 6 to 17 years only	603	778	901	65	163	118	40	38
In labor force	524	696	751	65	148	90	30	55
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	474	717	924	125	99	55	137	106
All parents present in household in labor force	407	520	699	99	69	24	126	69
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 154	1 409	1 829	201	311	194	98	120
All parents present in household in labor force	973	1 244	1 476	191	286	129	86	114
Persons 16 to 19 years	418	577	662	85	97	63	33	66
Not enrolled in school	99	165	173	53	11	25	17	13
Unemployed or not in labor force	16	11	47	18	—	14	—	13
Not high school graduate	57	101	101	53	11	25	7	13
Employed	41	90	62	35	11	11	7	—
Unemployed	15	—	22	8	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	1	11	17	10	—	14	—	13
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	4 260	5 228	6 944	720	1 020	729	739	571
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	427	452	644	88	163	29	50	57
Professional specialty occupations	359	367	541	46	160	45	32	33
Technicians and related support occupations	51	103	219	—	46	10	—	—
Sales occupations	466	492	715	121	188	36	59	44
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	563	699	1 017	86	166	108	72	81
Private household occupations	8	13	7	9	—	—	—	8
Protective service occupations	18	55	69	16	—	11	6	7
Service occupations, except protective and household	284	415	418	76	57	70	47	54
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	80	45	—	8	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	634	790	1 107	96	126	111	205	75
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1 039	1 292	1 599	145	57	215	220	163
Transportation and material moving occupations	171	244	231	20	9	41	18	24
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	208	226	332	17	40	53	30	17
Construction	183	324	447	40	79	26	38	8
Manufacturing	2 043	2 372	3 123	277	310	463	446	362
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	172	252	332	8	46	33	24	41
Wholesale and retail trade	757	959	1 250	216	259	50	118	82
Finance, insurance, and real estate	129	155	255	28	23	36	11	6
Business and repair services	174	211	159	8	51	—	15	—
Professional and related services	582	661	973	102	194	101	51	22
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	4 260	5 228	6 944	720	1 020	729	739	571
Private wage and salary workers	3 682	4 522	6 031	657	793	676	714	506
Government workers	417	409	517	39	115	36	12	45
Local government workers	229	224	275	25	39	22	12	24
Self-employed workers	147	273	372	24	105	17	13	20
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 573	5 505	7 437	860	1 122	829	785	627
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 874	4 484	6 251	644	918	699	609	579
50 to 52 weeks	2 978	3 511	4 912	453	693	441	522	386
40 to 49 weeks	489	523	790	113	127	155	48	53
27 to 39 weeks	104	213	132	28	30	37	12	30
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	456	607	591	121	115	45	112	8
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 870	5 908	8 014	846	1 191	916	836	618
With a mobility or self-care limitation	153	155	214	10	12	85	56	39
With a mobility limitation	78	92	110	10	—	32	29	31
In labor force	10	10	58	—	—	25	13	9
With a self-care limitation	120	126	130	10	12	60	34	15
With a work disability	364	356	442	54	64	105	84	92
In labor force	190	118	10	10	64	43	25	47
Prevented from working	123	228	188	44	—	33	59	45
No work disability	4 506	5 552	7 592	792	1 127	811	752	526
In labor force	4 026	5 034	6 727	705	937	678	714	500
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	621	709	914	218	181	254	328	136
With a mobility or self-care limitation	109	117	160	5	14	35	70	22
With a mobility limitation	94	101	151	—	—	35	56	22
With a self-care limitation	73	47	53	5	14	23	29	6
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	94	133	188	39	46	25	90	29
Mean family income (dollars)	15 988	24 887	16 312	21 090	27 253	14 242	13 778	9 914
1 worker	404	623	779	41	104	143	78	74
Mean family income (dollars)	32 544	24 157	28 476	17 631	47 592	26 541	17 264	17 586
2 or more workers	1 588	1 781	2 495	327	495	213	291	160
Mean family income (dollars)	51 356	44 033	52 588	44 442	72 707	38 941	34 990	43 504

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Catawba County—Con.							
	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 117 (pt.)	Tract 118
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	5 206	4 376	4 536	4 615	6 415	5 371	6 752	6 370
In labor force	3 856	3 125	3 373	3 362	4 565	3 836	5 144	4 878
Percent of persons 16 years and over	74.1	71.4	74.4	72.8	71.2	71.4	76.2	76.6
Civilian labor force	3 842	3 125	3 365	3 362	4 556	3 827	5 124	4 869
Employed	3 813	3 051	3 240	3 240	4 435	3 707	4 912	4 727
Unemployed	29	74	125	122	121	120	212	142
Percent of civilian labor force	8	2.4	3.7	3.6	2.7	3.1	4.1	2.9
Not in labor force	1 350	1 251	1 163	1 253	1 850	1 535	1 608	1 492
Institutionalized persons	—	31	40	122	—	189	—	—
Enrolled in school	184	108	107	156	212	146	237	226
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	621	734	549	568	873	649	732	672
Persons 16 years and over	2 745	2 347	2 423	2 379	3 150	2 668	3 411	3 224
In labor force	1 861	1 536	1 659	1 531	2 007	1 800	2 372	2 385
Percent of females 16 years and over	67.8	65.4	68.5	64.4	67.5	69.5	74.0	74.0
Civilian labor force	1 861	1 536	1 659	1 531	2 007	1 800	2 372	2 385
Employed	1 855	1 494	1 602	1 483	1 945	1 722	2 283	2 308
Unemployed	6	42	57	48	62	78	89	77
Percent of civilian labor force	3	2.7	3.4	3.1	3.1	4.3	3.8	3.2
With own children under 6 years	447	307	446	397	322	322	396	576
In labor force	375	204	360	246	246	322	360	463
With own children 6 to 17 years only	513	385	432	570	578	556	746	714
In labor force	445	346	349	512	526	477	654	647
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	602	365	513	498	629	407	513	716
All parents present in household in labor force	473	245	413	338	367	295	472	550
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 042	806	1 036	1 038	1 112	1 108	1 468	1 505
All parents present in household in labor force	881	702	774	966	928	923	1 291	1 273
Persons 16 to 19 years	322	263	351	307	436	349	645	571
Not enrolled in school	78	27	162	110	157	92	177	131
Unemployed or not in labor force	15	17	48	39	44	26	33	17
Not high school graduate	30	17	94	65	38	102	97	88
Employed	55	—	46	34	55	22	69	88
Unemployed	13	17	—	22	8	—	17	—
Not in labor force	2	—	48	9	30	16	16	9
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 813	3 051	3 240	3 240	4 435	3 707	4 912	4 727
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	328	370	117	235	398	229	317	242
Professional specialty occupations	411	288	146	139	329	213	340	386
Technicians and related support occupations	85	55	58	83	132	86	86	110
Sales occupations	458	298	284	222	402	276	461	386
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	479	373	431	449	443	405	717	543
Private household occupations	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	39
Protective service occupations	20	49	73	37	10	8	44	45
Service occupations, except protective and household	287	219	227	204	333	424	452	445
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	19	—	28	56	77	30	59	102
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	573	432	414	620	720	624	694	723
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	819	739	970	815	1 043	1 013	1 285	1 163
Transportation and material moving occupations	125	105	235	167	248	200	243	305
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	203	114	257	213	300	199	194	238
Construction	181	102	134	217	397	223	178	226
Manufacturing	1 514	1 403	1 853	1 851	1 851	1 839	2 315	2 123
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	253	111	132	233	583	329	329	256
Wholesale and retail trade	788	559	506	533	745	564	824	948
Finance, insurance, and real estate	128	46	91	49	82	95	124	98
Business and repair services	177	81	64	45	103	96	194	199
Professional and related services	630	529	282	352	497	467	610	566
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 813	3 051	3 240	3 240	4 435	3 707	4 912	4 727
Private wage and salary workers	3 183	2 550	2 842	2 839	3 896	3 189	4 295	4 133
Government workers	405	360	279	255	305	240	357	364
Local government workers	176	210	132	169	113	90	165	133
Self-employed workers	209	141	110	128	209	237	245	230
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 088	3 353	3 516	3 523	4 963	4 182	5 349	5 085
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 409	2 809	2 850	3 094	4 260	3 520	4 337	4 232
50 to 52 weeks	2 670	2 038	2 111	2 395	3 247	2 614	3 398	3 224
40 to 49 weeks	359	354	320	411	492	361	448	541
27 to 39 weeks	140	115	95	107	175	140	174	216
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	371	321	466	182	367	378	563	433
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 439	3 474	3 789	3 784	5 430	4 371	5 838	5 621
With a mobility or self-care limitation	228	122	273	195	162	224	160	250
With a mobility limitation	101	52	79	78	76	156	105	98
In labor force	56	—	10	13	2	76	5	23
With a self-care limitation	151	87	264	149	128	161	100	218
In labor force	309	181	379	337	391	343	420	523
Prevented from working	140	91	198	178	167	167	141	281
No work disability	135	90	157	141	195	161	270	206
No work disability	4 130	3 293	3 410	3 447	5 039	4 028	5 418	5 098
In labor force	3 570	2 897	3 017	3 061	4 288	3 507	4 828	4 520
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	753	871	699	709	976	802	894	740
With a mobility or self-care limitation	154	225	200	168	182	183	144	172
With a mobility limitation	110	174	116	132	155	125	126	126
With a self-care limitation	90	137	136	121	91	99	68	139
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	171	165	172	168	246	125	150	180
Mean family income (dollars)	13 113	18 511	11 382	20 495	16 417	13 485	19 780	10 733
1 worker	453	331	497	347	548	495	495	464
Mean family income (dollars)	26 782	29 034	18 498	23 502	30 354	22 445	27 210	24 344
2 or more workers	1 451	1 038	1 086	1 221	1 406	1 675	1 804	1 823
Mean family income (dollars)	42 590	44 161	36 936	41 268	47 666	39 544	44 212	40 264

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Marganton, NC MSA	Alexander County	Burke County			Catawba County		Alexander County		
			Total	Hickory city (pt.)	Marganton city	Total	Hickory city (pt.)	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	85 393	10 382	29 237	8	6 082	45 774	11 788	1 050	1 184	970
Less than \$5,000	4 495	756	1 827	—	387	1 912	730	81	95	40
\$5,000 to \$9,999	7 651	937	3 065	—	707	3 649	1 107	95	81	87
\$10,000 to \$14,999	8 075	1 047	2 792	—	603	4 236	1 216	97	133	82
\$15,000 to \$24,999	17 403	2 086	6 351	—	1 343	8 966	2 369	256	225	192
\$25,000 to \$34,999	16 889	1 935	5 682	8	1 147	9 272	2 093	179	282	188
\$35,000 to \$49,999	16 547	1 986	5 542	—	978	9 019	1 906	204	262	254
\$50,000 to \$74,999	10 272	1 282	2 855	—	590	6 135	1 406	83	79	88
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2 342	213	722	—	198	1 411	453	38	21	19
\$100,000 or more	1 715	140	401	—	129	1 174	508	17	6	20
Median (dollars)	27 675	26 539	25 879	31 250	25 007	29 228	27 193	24 821	27 679	27 744
Mean (dollars)	32 832	30 640	29 778	30 334	31 027	35 280	36 632	30 650	29 198	31 902
Families	64 049	8 093	21 852	8	3 980	34 104	7 446	822	926	822
Median income (dollars)	31 999	30 275	30 647	31 250	31 552	33 456	33 343	28 519	29 542	30 179
Males 15 years and over, with income	81 320	10 242	27 631	33	5 355	43 447	10 401	1 102	1 222	1 050
Median income (dollars)	17 685	17 280	16 328	4 150	15 221	18 962	18 038	16 295	17 033	15 894
Percent year-round full-time workers	59.3	59.2	56.8	24.2	51.6	60.9	56.0	57.9	56.6	59.6
Median income (dollars)	22 212	21 142	21 134	21 250	21 847	23 572	24 817	20 114	21 262	19 432
Females 15 years and over, with income	81 778	9 606	28 007	25	6 173	44 165	11 191	911	1 070	927
Median income (dollars)	11 017	10 433	10 743	5 764	10 600	11 342	11 179	10 183	10 393	10 980
Percent year-round full-time workers	42.7	43.3	42.0	—	37.5	43.0	36.4	43.4	42.1	47.6
Median income (dollars)	15 652	14 661	15 362	—	16 531	16 033	16 777	13 771	13 514	14 447
Per capita income (dollars)	12 760	11 624	11 604	5 679	12 845	13 764	15 459	11 781	10 878	11 073
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	85 393	10 382	29 237	8	6 082	45 774	11 788	1 050	1 184	970
With earnings	71 812	8 779	23 841	8	4 734	39 192	9 667	880	982	851
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 348	31 757	30 722	30 334	31 390	35 302	36 164	32 456	30 149	32 122
With Social Security income	22 252	2 619	8 248	—	2 037	11 385	3 230	329	336	219
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 098	6 199	7 015	—	7 622	7 364	7 501	5 352	6 339	6 331
With public assistance income	3 876	526	1 613	—	341	1 737	571	20	101	68
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 085	3 087	2 758	—	2 629	3 389	3 436	5 540	2 671	3 320
With retirement income	9 523	910	3 780	—	1 143	4 833	1 278	86	130	66
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 700	6 234	6 795	—	6 972	6 713	7 332	5 527	6 961	8 810
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	37 305	34 517	33 876	30 334	37 083	40 163	45 019	34 866	33 857	33 272
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 735	35 089	32 649	30 334	35 296	39 686	46 247	43 080	34 680	31 225
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 774	34 034	34 858	—	38 294	40 562	44 147	28 401	33 256	35 176
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 528	36 442	36 736	30 334	42 318	43 951	53 282	36 079	33 898	36 022
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 594	38 455	37 207	30 334	43 592	45 089	60 676	44 120	36 255	36 357
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 697	34 770	36 386	—	41 538	43 051	48 771	28 414	32 099	35 749
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	21 265	20 943	20 258	—	21 516	21 963	21 002	28 999	14 813	19 506
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 608	15 676	14 835	—	15 235	17 927	16 416	15 350	13 405	16 531
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 226	26 003	26 311	—	27 422	26 217	26 435	31 966	15 463	23 380
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	64 049	8 093	21 852	8	3 980	34 104	7 446	822	926	822
Householder worked in 1989	53 532	6 762	17 720	8	3 098	29 050	6 088	640	757	666
With related children under 18 years	31 378	3 999	10 443	8	1 769	16 936	3 475	374	424	433
With related children under 5 years	11 509	1 506	3 688	—	675	6 315	1 368	139	123	166
Married-couple families	52 544	6 879	17 769	8	2 943	27 896	5 492	713	834	665
Householder worked in 1989	44 694	5 871	14 623	8	2 331	24 200	4 607	572	708	543
With related children under 18 years	24 324	3 292	7 963	8	1 193	13 069	2 204	350	394	321
With related children under 5 years	9 308	1 277	2 960	—	496	5 071	873	139	117	132
Female householder, no husband present	8 787	900	3 056	—	912	4 831	1 632	56	76	122
Householder worked in 1989	6 552	645	2 264	—	663	3 643	1 194	41	37	88
With related children under 18 years	5 432	536	1 879	—	505	3 017	1 085	10	24	86
With related children under 5 years	1 702	163	540	—	164	999	390	—	6	18
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	26 342	2 860	8 933	—	2 495	14 549	5 456	280	284	235
Nonfamily householder	21 344	2 289	7 385	—	2 102	11 670	4 342	228	258	148
65 years and over	8 278	1 006	3 135	—	915	4 137	1 077	107	129	82
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	216 357	27 154	73 084	40	13 556	116 119	26 912	2 732	3 168	2 794
Persons under 18 years	51 679	6 619	17 247	17	2 778	27 813	5 783	614	823	700
Related children under 18 years	51 365	6 571	17 157	17	2 734	27 637	5 732	614	819	700
Related children 5 to 17 years	37 408	4 839	12 523	17	1 925	20 046	4 020	453	633	519
Persons 65 years and over	25 621	2 876	9 244	—	2 355	13 501	3 696	355	397	229
Persons 75 years and over	9 465	1 110	3 501	—	966	4 854	1 403	139	153	68
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	3 919	592	1 687	—	295	1 640	577	65	41	86
Percent below poverty level	6.1	7.3	7.7	—	7.4	4.8	7.9	4.4	5.5	10.5
Householder worked in 1989	2 235	323	900	—	141	1 012	365	15	23	60
With related children under 18 years	2 764	390	1 165	—	228	1 209	493	15	22	33
With related children under 5 years	1 332	209	559	—	144	564	238	7	22	30
Married-couple families	1 920	371	907	—	94	642	154	65	35	41
Householder worked in 1989	1 012	194	447	—	26	371	93	15	23	18
With related children under 18 years	1 088	203	552	—	35	363	113	15	16	19
With related children under 5 years	569	132	272	—	35	165	50	7	16	14
Female householder, no husband present	1 679	178	621	—	194	880	387	—	6	25
Householder worked in 1989	1 028	102	374	—	115	552	252	—	—	16
With related children under 18 years	1 418	153	530	—	166	735	351	—	6	21
With related children under 5 years	691	57	251	—	109	383	188	—	6	9
Unrelated individuals	6 001	828	2 191	—	512	2 982	1 112	73	106	26
Nonfamily householder	4 638	693	1 772	—	403	2 193	858	65	100	26
65 years and over	2 910	488	1 151	—	208	1 271	390	53	89	21
Persons	18 327	2 671	7 399	—	1 437	8 257	3 038	221	234	260
Percent below poverty level	8.5	9.8	10.1	—	10.6	7.1	11.3	8.1	7.4	9.3
Persons under 18 years	5 690	807	2 276	—	465	2 607	1 044	28	40	91
Related children under 18 years	5 442	763	2 223	—	445	2 456	998	28	40	91
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 601	515	1 448	—	257	1 638	636	12	16	58
Persons 65 years and over	4 144	704	1 736	—	298	1 704	459	115	116	37
Persons 75 years and over	2 098	308	847	—	127	943	253	55	35	18
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	7 016	922	2 702	—	643	3 392	1 398	60	21	73
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	27 896	3 694	11 032	—	1 995	13 170	4 365	343	304	371
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	59 494	8 287	22 813	40	4 234	28 394	7 578	789	897	949

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

HICKORY-MORGANTON, NC MSA 73

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Burke County—Con.				Hickory city (pt.) Burke County	Morganton city, Burke County				
	Tract 208	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	3 187	1 881	3 847	2 681	8	22	399	108	1 643	1 311
Less than \$5,000	196	108	193	61	—	—	7	—	124	77
\$5,000 to \$9,999	355	146	404	313	—	—	34	17	172	147
\$10,000 to \$14,999	289	192	303	332	—	—	15	7	229	117
\$15,000 to \$24,999	679	367	924	654	—	15	54	22	364	260
\$25,000 to \$34,999	579	432	815	529	8	—	7	16	335	231
\$35,000 to \$49,999	659	372	658	464	—	—	76	22	211	215
\$50,000 to \$74,999	349	193	378	263	—	—	106	9	177	114
\$75,000 to \$99,999	34	58	105	53	—	—	21	2	25	88
\$100,000 or more	47	13	67	12	—	—	28	3	6	62
Median (dollars)	26 380	26 956	26 059	24 745	31 250	23 333	36 467	30 357	23 082	27 129
Mean (dollars)	29 554	29 679	30 487	28 210	30 334	29 497	45 080	34 034	27 394	37 444
Families	2 413	1 496	2 972	2 053	8	13	344	89	1 027	878
Median income (dollars)	31 464	31 081	30 362	28 125	31 250	47 679	40 250	38 250	28 542	33 500
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 968	1 856	3 860	3 004	33	22	357	100	1 297	1 002
Median income (dollars)	17 648	16 083	15 888	13 774	4 150	18 333	26 603	16 875	16 528	17 011
Percent year-round full-time workers	55.8	60.2	57.2	48.4	24.2	59.1	74.5	67.0	52.7	58.6
Median income (dollars)	22 320	20 452	20 405	20 417	21 250	30 179	27 391	26 339	19 970	22 297
Females 15 years and over, with income	3 148	1 871	3 554	2 609	25	23	356	113	1 514	1 198
Median income (dollars)	9 880	10 814	11 458	10 515	5 764	16 250	15 729	12 557	10 230	12 761
Percent year-round full-time workers	38.5	45.8	47.9	40.3	—	100.0	—	—	37.7	37.1
Median income (dollars)	15 695	13 737	14 590	15 739	—	16 250	21 563	15 938	14 865	17 007
Per capita income (dollars)	11 761	11 483	11 705	10 115	5 679	14 530	17 576	11 718	12 296	16 875
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	3 187	1 881	3 847	2 681	8	22	399	108	1 643	1 311
With earnings	2 559	1 581	3 308	2 173	—	22	340	97	1 231	1 007
Mean earnings (dollars)	31 251	30 518	30 980	29 657	30 334	28 134	46 265	33 447	28 847	35 546
With Social Security income	—	—	896	713	—	—	83	23	560	472
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 223	6 956	6 105	7 107	—	2 808	7 377	7 986	7 401	8 136
With public assistance income	188	67	264	46	—	—	—	—	97	77
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 375	3 090	2 821	3 823	—	—	600	1 947	2 848	2 337
With retirement income	368	171	381	418	—	—	57	23	355	252
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 179	6 050	6 133	6 758	—	—	14 118	2 947	5 842	8 416
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	33 791	33 248	34 239	31 149	30 334	36 685	49 428	38 843	33 494	43 259
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 918	33 864	31 782	30 172	30 334	—	39 466	37 836	32 251	35 923
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 696	32 820	36 028	31 996	—	36 685	56 687	40 194	34 250	47 917
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 199	36 152	36 024	32 937	30 334	36 685	51 811	41 222	36 792	53 161
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 264	39 169	34 674	33 747	30 334	—	44 031	40 469	37 822	52 296
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 736	34 306	37 001	32 302	—	36 685	56 754	42 365	36 206	53 566
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 876	21 455	24 236	22 181	—	—	24 492	26 156	22 874	20 092
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 889	17 441	12 273	14 220	—	—	15 252	21 080	17 166	13 955
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 313	25 683	32 655	30 606	—	—	54 854	31 033	26 982	27 575
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	2 413	1 496	2 972	2 053	8	13	344	89	1 027	878
Householder worked in 1989	1 980	1 215	2 413	1 692	8	13	283	75	778	656
With related children under 18 years	1 105	678	1 344	986	8	—	159	59	441	376
With related children under 5 years	414	224	412	274	—	—	59	29	172	139
Married-couple families	2 016	1 175	2 571	1 685	8	13	314	73	769	614
Householder worked in 1989	1 675	976	2 076	1 406	8	13	268	61	579	471
With related children under 18 years	881	468	1 111	758	8	—	129	48	303	226
With related children under 5 years	347	168	342	235	—	—	25	29	154	62
Female householder, no husband present	261	269	276	247	—	—	30	14	227	253
Householder worked in 1989	212	198	237	194	—	—	15	12	168	179
With related children under 18 years	164	178	158	142	—	—	30	9	119	144
With related children under 5 years	42	38	47	32	—	—	7	—	18	71
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	934	448	1 018	785	—	18	55	29	704	516
Nonfamily householder	774	385	875	628	—	9	55	19	616	433
65 years and over	319	188	297	254	—	9	24	11	261	215
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	7 904	4 811	9 964	6 646	40	45	1 039	312	3 599	2 895
Persons under 18 years	1 772	1 064	2 362	1 553	17	—	224	103	699	619
Related children under 18 years	1 771	1 064	2 344	1 548	17	—	224	96	691	608
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 286	766	1 685	1 173	17	—	159	71	467	453
Persons 65 years and over	1 015	596	972	767	—	9	91	26	644	558
Persons 75 years and over	375	232	339	308	—	9	8	11	253	237
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	138	80	256	121	—	—	7	1	70	96
Percent below poverty level	5.7	5.3	6.6	5.9	—	—	2.0	1.1	6.8	10.9
Householder worked in 1989	88	51	87	71	—	—	—	—	34	65
With related children under 18 years	93	57	143	76	—	—	—	—	51	96
With related children under 5 years	36	40	10	10	—	—	—	—	34	77
Married-couple families	65	25	180	90	—	—	7	1	33	19
Householder worked in 1989	38	15	54	55	—	—	—	—	12	6
With related children under 18 years	35	15	81	45	—	—	—	—	20	19
With related children under 5 years	15	14	23	10	—	—	—	—	20	6
Female householder, no husband present	61	49	48	9	—	—	—	—	37	77
Householder worked in 1989	47	32	32	9	—	—	—	—	22	59
With related children under 18 years	57	36	42	9	—	—	—	—	31	77
With related children under 5 years	20	22	15	—	—	—	—	—	14	71
Unrelated individuals	274	98	224	144	—	9	—	9	157	82
Nonfamily householder	224	91	197	107	—	9	—	1	130	72
65 years and over	121	87	131	73	—	9	—	1	96	19
Persons	665	342	966	455	—	9	15	12	379	376
Percent below poverty level	8.4	7.1	9.7	6.8	—	20.0	1.4	3.8	10.5	13.0
Persons under 18 years	160	121	280	108	—	—	—	7	102	175
Related children under 18 years	159	121	262	103	—	—	—	—	94	175
Related children 5 to 17 years	118	76	162	94	—	—	—	—	44	83
Persons 65 years and over	170	102	273	122	—	9	—	4	131	32
Persons 75 years and over	76	40	160	36	—	9	—	4	45	7
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	184	145	277	103	—	9	15	8	125	139
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	980	576	1 477	767	—	9	33	25	553	488
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 468	1 273	2 967	2 241	40	9	195	66	1 190	830

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Morganton city, Burke County—Con.					Remainder of Burke County				
	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 250	208	83	—	58	1 184	2 615	3 304	45	—
Less than \$5,000	171	8	—	—	—	94	189	225	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	293	35	9	—	—	109	269	243	6	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	212	7	9	—	7	108	294	219	9	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	570	36	—	—	22	236	477	832	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	401	49	27	—	12	285	496	680	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	388	48	—	—	11	199	526	773	9	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	158	12	8	—	6	118	288	235	15	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	49	7	6	—	—	18	61	75	—	—
\$100,000 or more	8	6	16	—	—	17	15	22	6	—
Median (dollars)	22 342	27 875	34 676	—	27 500	26 125	26 392	26 654	44 583	—
Mean (dollars)	26 668	30 521	50 757	—	29 832	28 840	29 346	29 202	44 276	—
Families	1 388	124	74	—	43	963	1 997	2 658	24	—
Median income (dollars)	28 682	35 982	40 313	—	31 042	28 862	31 161	30 169	50 165	—
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 664	450	118	—	345	1 182	2 527	3 320	30	—
Median income (dollars)	15 767	4 942	14 853	—	2 517	15 828	16 233	16 263	35 250	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	54.1	26.7	71.2	—	57.6	51.9	63.1	66.7	—	—
Median income (dollars)	21 002	25 125	17 000	—	24 632	20 165	21 968	19 455	28 889	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 171	399	150	—	249	1 122	2 473	3 152	39	—
Median income (dollars)	11 147	5 997	7 778	—	3 617	11 071	9 508	11 354	13 750	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	39.3	26.8	50.7	—	5.2	54.3	40.4	47.4	38.5	—
Median income (dollars)	16 168	17 176	18 676	—	22 321	13 659	14 600	15 694	14 583	—
Per capita income (dollars)	12 390	7 140	14 157	—	4 681	10 390	11 097	10 491	21 817	—
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 250	208	83	—	58	1 184	2 615	3 304	45	—
With earnings	1 748	171	74	—	44	1 018	2 145	2 829	20	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	26 619	33 146	55 241	—	32 215	30 594	30 747	29 794	68 450	—
With Social Security income	803	20	5	—	20	246	714	813	25	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 809	6 453	4 860	—	9 565	6 183	6 628	6 281	9 155	—
With public assistance income	1 409	—	—	—	—	179	150	150	19	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 801	—	—	—	—	1 747	2 657	2 386	468	—
With retirement income	413	20	9	—	14	111	325	440	19	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 435	5 865	2 700	—	7 321	5 654	6 086	6 766	18 101	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	31 721	39 104	56 010	—	29 060	32 105	32 893	32 307	47 869	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 063	38 529	61 128	—	27 971	30 114	32 327	31 321	45 487	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 770	39 594	36 873	—	29 844	34 126	33 354	33 292	51 203	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 073	42 511	56 010	—	34 180	35 654	36 068	34 208	47 869	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 061	47 737	81 128	—	52 246	35 248	36 584	34 384	45 487	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 216	38 995	36 873	—	29 844	36 019	35 652	34 048	51 203	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 691	29 310	—	—	15 833	22 440	18 144	20 691	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 998	21 494	—	—	15 833	18 949	14 112	18 337	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 627	42 336	—	—	—	26 170	22 520	24 777	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 388	124	74	—	43	963	1 997	2 658	24	—
Householder worked in 1989	1 089	100	74	—	30	782	1 662	2 199	14	—
With related children under 18 years	617	67	32	—	18	541	971	1 438	14	—
With related children under 5 years	249	22	5	—	217	541	971	1 438	14	—
Married-couple families	963	92	74	—	31	745	1 601	2 230	24	—
Householder worked in 1989	767	80	74	—	18	611	1 392	1 850	14	—
With related children under 18 years	402	47	32	—	6	378	763	1 146	14	—
With related children under 5 years	177	22	—	—	—	138	267	509	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	344	32	—	—	12	151	269	299	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	257	20	12	—	12	112	165	228	—	—
With related children under 18 years	171	20	—	—	—	103	165	200	—	—
With related children under 5 years	63	—	—	—	5	50	39	59	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 022	109	9	—	33	287	783	808	21	—
Nonfamily householder	862	84	9	—	15	221	618	646	21	—
65 years and over	344	35	9	—	7	72	297	296	15	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 796	480	235	—	155	3 245	6 797	9 221	92	—
Persons under 18 years	945	108	51	—	29	856	1 743	2 503	23	—
Related children under 18 years	932	108	51	—	24	856	1 736	2 496	23	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	626	80	51	—	18	628	1 317	1 849	23	—
Persons 65 years and over	919	74	9	—	25	296	812	862	34	—
Persons 75 years and over	393	35	9	—	11	140	280	287	6	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	115	6	—	—	—	74	188	234	—	—
Percent below poverty level	8.3	4.8	—	—	—	7.7	9.4	8.8	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	35	—	—	—	—	46	122	125	—	—
With related children under 18 years	75	6	—	—	—	54	136	170	—	—
With related children under 5 years	33	—	—	—	—	14	58	110	—	—
Married-couple families	34	—	—	—	—	35	112	168	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	7	—	—	—	—	15	77	91	—	—
With related children under 18 years	16	—	—	—	—	15	69	136	—	—
With related children under 5 years	9	—	—	—	—	—	34	85	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	74	6	—	—	—	22	56	42	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	28	6	—	—	—	22	34	19	—	—
With related children under 18 years	52	6	—	—	—	22	56	19	—	—
With related children under 5 years	24	—	—	—	—	14	24	10	—	—
Unrelated individuals	210	33	—	—	12	91	205	267	6	—
Nonfamily householder	163	21	—	—	7	84	171	189	6	—
65 years and over	62	21	—	—	—	40	133	172	6	—
Persons	581	53	—	—	12	284	837	1 145	6	—
Percent below poverty level	12.1	11.0	—	—	7.7	8.8	12.3	12.4	6.5	—
Persons under 18 years	170	6	—	—	5	80	292	399	—	—
Related children under 18 years	170	6	—	—	—	80	285	399	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	124	6	—	—	—	67	197	273	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	101	21	—	—	—	177	243	243	6	—
Persons 75 years and over	49	13	—	—	—	46	92	121	6	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	334	8	—	—	5	141	335	355	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	789	69	—	—	29	527	1 198	1 426	6	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 754	120	27	—	43	968	2 259	3 035	15	—

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Burke County—Con.							Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Catawba County		
	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 210	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	6	3 104	2 710	1 836	1 873	3 847	2 623	3 172	5 192	4 377
Less than \$5,000.....	—	196	252	116	108	193	61	27	187	141
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	—	346	336	192	146	404	313	167	250	415
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	—	280	270	189	192	303	325	366	425	414
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	6	679	487	368	367	924	632	603	981	1 001
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	—	552	406	352	424	815	517	1 036	889	788
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	651	504	419	372	658	453	713	1 028	780
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	—	341	288	152	193	378	257	416	986	531
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	—	28	92	34	58	105	53	97	165	107
\$100,000 or more.....	—	31	75	14	13	67	12	61	134	99
Median (dollars).....	21 250	25 944	25 236	26 410	26 894	26 059	24 734	30 565	31 944	27 256
Mean (dollars).....	21 405	28 987	30 740	28 385	29 676	30 487	28 174	34 663	40 388	32 606
Families	6	2 339	1 973	1 434	1 488	2 972	2 010	2 548	4 047	2 606
Median income (dollars).....	21 250	31 021	31 282	31 250	31 068	30 362	28 066	32 420	34 942	34 543
Males 15 years and over, with income.....	6	2 850	2 223	1 763	1 823	3 860	2 659	3 071	5 149	4 028
Median income (dollars).....	21 250	17 841	19 701	17 158	16 201	15 888	14 956	19 413	20 655	17 891
Percent year-round full-time workers.....	100.0	55.2	56.0	61.4	60.8	57.2	53.1	65.2	64.8	56.3
Median income (dollars).....	21 250	22 594	24 375	20 911	20 411	20 405	20 039	21 902	26 255	24 674
Females 15 years and over, with income.....	6	2 998	2 576	1 683	1 846	3 554	2 360	3 245	4 903	4 282
Median income (dollars).....	2 500	10 000	10 105	10 448	10 899	11 458	11 239	12 132	11 992	11 221
Percent year-round full-time workers.....	—	38.9	35.3	38.8	46.4	47.9	44.0	46.9	47.4	35.9
Median income (dollars).....	—	15 581	14 888	15 046	13 737	14 590	15 652	16 634	16 815	16 839
Per capita income (dollars).....	10 703	11 658	13 010	10 635	11 574	11 705	10 623	12 813	15 312	13 988
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	6	3 104	2 710	1 836	1 873	3 847	2 623	3 172	5 192	4 377
With earnings.....	6	2 485	2 003	1 583	1 573	3 308	2 129	2 876	4 680	3 594
Mean earnings (dollars).....	21 405	30 536	32 604	29 071	30 519	30 080	29 604	34 207	40 980	32 842
With Social Security income.....	—	887	905	398	530	1 000	693	598	1 005	1 085
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	—	7 247	7 620	6 926	6 956	6 105	7 036	8 156	7 591	7 155
With public assistance income.....	—	188	227	81	67	264	46	116	142	105
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	—	3 375	2 955	2 103	3 090	2 821	3 823	2 762	3 696	3 061
With retirement income.....	—	359	318	109	171	381	404	250	440	462
Mean retirement income (dollars).....	—	7 292	7 984	4 957	6 050	6 133	6 738	4 922	5 568	6 076
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	21 405	33 088	36 395	31 741	33 264	34 239	31 193	38 047	44 235	40 175
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	21 405	32 411	35 478	31 844	33 910	31 782	30 215	36 318	39 463	39 060
No own children under 18 years (dollars).....	—	33 596	37 068	31 632	32 820	36 028	32 046	39 903	48 350	40 946
Married-couple families (dollars)	—	35 444	40 388	33 681	36 192	36 024	32 914	41 651	47 792	43 938
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	—	36 557	41 894	35 337	39 330	34 674	33 596	40 667	43 501	45 636
No own children under 18 years (dollars).....	—	34 657	39 397	32 133	34 306	37 001	32 369	42 616	51 314	42 826
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	17 676	13 970	14 776	21 455	24 236	22 505	20 226	22 923	24 835
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	—	14 889	9 970	11 546	17 441	12 273	14 052	19 346	20 418	17 103
No own children under 18 years (dollars).....	—	22 313	18 839	25 054	25 683	32 655	30 606	21 602	25 527	31 800
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	6	2 339	1 973	1 434	1 488	2 972	2 010	2 548	4 047	2 606
Householder worked in 1989.....	6	1 906	1 545	1 218	1 207	2 413	1 662	2 284	3 570	2 159
With related children under 18 years.....	6	1 073	884	757	670	1 344	968	1 410	2 053	1 138
With related children under 5 years.....	—	414	307	256	224	412	269	547	764	547
Married-couple families	—	1 942	1 638	1 246	1 167	2 571	1 684	2 112	3 412	2 057
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	1 601	1 320	1 064	968	2 076	1 389	1 900	3 049	1 720
With related children under 18 years.....	—	849	666	623	460	1 111	752	1 103	1 620	850
With related children under 5 years.....	—	347	263	195	168	342	235	450	613	445
Female householder, no husband present	—	261	255	138	269	276	235	382	467	441
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	212	162	105	198	237	182	330	364	331
With related children under 18 years.....	—	164	171	105	178	158	130	267	308	236
With related children under 5 years.....	—	42	31	43	38	47	27	75	103	68
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	—	925	893	503	448	1 018	752	845	1 458	2 235
Nonfamily householder.....	—	765	737	402	385	875	624	737	1 145	1 771
65 years and over.....	—	310	376	122	188	297	247	215	285	491
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	12	7 669	6 363	4 863	4 771	9 964	6 491	8 589	13 604	9 464
Persons under 18 years.....	6	1 721	1 353	1 314	1 047	2 362	1 524	2 240	3 413	1 786
Related children under 18 years.....	6	1 720	1 346	1 308	1 047	2 344	1 524	2 228	3 401	1 778
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	6	1 235	987	947	749	1 685	1 155	1 594	2 487	1 161
Persons 65 years and over.....	—	1 006	1 124	445	596	972	742	709	1 134	1 269
Persons 75 years and over.....	—	366	433	155	232	339	297	239	275	560
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	—	138	186	115	80	256	121	32	173	35
Percent below poverty level.....	—	5.9	9.4	8.0	5.4	8.6	6.0	1.3	4.3	1.3
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	88	91	78	51	87	71	26	139	18
With related children under 18 years.....	—	93	125	83	57	143	76	26	137	26
With related children under 5 years.....	—	36	35	66	40	46	9	7	77	18
Married-couple families	—	65	68	45	30	180	84	9	70	9
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	38	45	31	15	54	10	9	60	—
With related children under 18 years.....	—	35	40	31	15	81	45	9	63	—
With related children under 5 years.....	—	15	25	31	14	23	10	9	24	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	61	89	51	49	48	9	23	86	26
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	47	40	37	32	19	9	17	62	18
With related children under 18 years.....	—	57	79	44	36	42	9	17	77	26
With related children under 5 years.....	—	20	10	27	22	15	—	—	46	18
Unrelated individuals	—	274	257	125	98	224	132	126	230	411
Nonfamily householder.....	—	224	206	101	91	197	100	74	184	285
65 years and over.....	—	121	117	63	87	131	73	39	111	126
Persons	—	665	788	486	342	966	443	237	818	495
Percent below poverty level.....	—	8.7	12.4	10.0	7.2	9.7	6.8	2.8	6.0	5.2
Persons under 18 years.....	—	160	203	173	121	280	103	157	334	41
Related children under 18 years.....	—	159	196	173	121	262	103	157	334	41
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	—	118	145	59	76	162	94	37	183	10
Persons 65 years and over.....	—	170	194	88	102	273	122	54	135	143
Persons 75 years and over.....	—	76	103	40	40	160	36	22	57	88
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	—	184	360	164	145	277	98	79	315	219
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	—	980	1 183	926	576	1 477	738	569	1 247	893
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level.....	—	2 441	1 893	1 530	1 233	2 967	2 198	2 121	2 922	1 994

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Catawbo County—Con.						Hickory city (pt.), Catawbo County		
	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 117	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	2 249	2 613	1 107	1 168	2 845	3 085	11	896	3 879
Less than \$5,000	91	88	66	76	140	105	—	92	141
\$5,000 to \$9,999	73	220	170	179	268	211	—	51	377
\$10,000 to \$14,999	103	200	174	93	208	250	11	100	373
\$15,000 to \$24,999	320	417	300	352	590	576	—	149	889
\$25,000 to \$34,999	351	453	160	201	523	678	—	166	832
\$35,000 to \$49,999	400	530	170	148	599	719	—	148	612
\$50,000 to \$74,999	422	392	45	106	428	391	—	148	478
\$75,000 to \$99,999	215	154	15	13	69	96	—	19	84
\$100,000 or more	274	159	7	—	20	59	—	22	93
Median (dollars)	42 036	32 820	19 154	20 674	29 120	30 737	13 750	29 516	26 855
Mean (dollars)	56 544	46 456	23 144	25 007	31 931	35 144	14 750	36 156	32 184
Families	1 648	1 685	739	802	2 220	2 466	11	585	2 199
Median income (dollars)	50 726	39 494	23 089	23 429	33 848	34 266	13 750	29 688	33 750
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 093	2 262	937	1 026	2 602	3 231	—	806	3 511
Median income (dollars)	27 229	21 743	13 364	16 479	19 481	17 897	—	21 731	17 353
Percent year-round full-time workers	59.3	59.6	48.0	57.3	66.3	61.8	—	65.5	57.2
Median income (dollars)	42 240	28 818	18 372	20 631	24 247	20 934	—	29 625	24 093
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 119	2 439	1 012	1 229	2 703	3 124	23	815	3 764
Median income (dollars)	13 984	12 486	9 492	9 273	11 801	11 072	2 500	10 931	11 309
Percent year-round full-time workers	33.4	39.3	40.0	38.3	44.9	45.3	—	47.8	35.7
Median income (dollars)	21 830	17 064	13 363	15 014	15 942	14 878	13 750	16 860	17 197
Per capita income (dollars)	22 931	20 320	10 529	10 156	12 510	12 717	7 098	14 591	14 094
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	2 249	2 613	1 107	1 168	2 845	3 085	11	896	3 879
With earnings	1 865	2 211	840	966	2 457	2 692	11	747	3 166
Mean earnings (dollars)	54 466	44 071	24 946	25 232	32 871	34 680	13 500	37 684	32 422
With Social Security income	—	—	437	407	697	789	—	202	958
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 289	7 632	7 224	6 400	6 855	7 081	—	7 996	7 051
With public assistance income	43	85	103	103	118	118	—	51	92
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 421	4 298	1 843	3 806	3 781	3 159	—	2 521	3 167
With retirement income	322	284	147	159	290	354	—	75	409
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11 522	8 471	4 056	4 895	6 187	6 868	—	4 538	6 077
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	66 810	58 384	27 057	27 867	36 507	39 306	14 750	38 569	40 299
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	65 584	73 677	25 018	19 750	38 664	40 533	14 750	42 476	37 092
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	67 613	47 807	28 068	33 285	34 748	38 221	—	34 882	42 513
Married-couple families (dollars)	73 434	65 386	27 724	31 820	38 049	41 484	—	45 016	44 781
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	74 865	85 834	29 236	27 463	40 773	43 259	—	51 367	44 610
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	72 562	51 901	27 015	33 925	35 849	39 921	—	39 159	44 887
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	27 523	27 260	22 086	19 437	27 457	28 506	14 750	16 597	25 074
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 212	27 744	15 863	8 980	26 319	30 360	14 750	16 283	17 103
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 841	26 733	25 885	34 318	28 595	27 440	—	16 912	32 859
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	1 648	1 695	739	802	2 220	2 466	11	585	2 199
Householder worked in 1989	1 381	1 432	510	602	1 948	2 163	11	486	1 819
With related children under 18 years	689	735	296	382	1 100	1 304	11	337	970
With related children under 5 years	1 410	1 435	510	602	1 948	2 163	11	486	1 819
Married-couple families	1 195	1 384	542	488	1 907	2 140	—	446	1 682
Householder worked in 1989	1 216	1 158	393	389	1 678	1 909	—	400	1 402
With related children under 18 years	548	567	192	164	936	1 116	—	223	682
With related children under 5 years	195	150	120	78	431	315	—	76	340
Female householder, no husband present	196	259	153	232	244	189	11	120	423
Householder worked in 1989	129	222	77	144	210	133	—	67	323
With related children under 18 years	115	150	72	192	136	85	—	95	236
With related children under 5 years	—	69	23	88	31	—	—	32	68
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	721	1 134	441	472	735	789	—	390	2 129
Nonfamily householder	601	918	368	366	625	619	—	311	1 680
65 years and over	236	335	151	131	243	284	—	73	452
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 479	5 856	2 435	2 891	7 233	8 609	23	2 146	8 105
Persons under 18 years	1 211	1 140	430	687	1 747	2 138	—	582	1 452
Related children under 18 years	1 211	1 131	425	687	1 734	2 113	—	570	1 452
Related children 5 to 17 years	934	934	229	465	1 164	1 755	12	417	960
Persons 65 years and over	803	858	529	453	852	894	—	220	1 051
Persons 75 years and over	268	326	194	181	273	324	—	44	495
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	51	83	39	142	71	24	—	56	35
Percent below poverty level	3.1	4.9	5.3	17.7	3.2	1.0	—	9.6	1.8
Householder worked in 1989	10	56	21	82	30	9	—	41	16
With related children under 18 years	35	74	16	130	32	9	—	56	26
With related children under 5 years	—	53	12	61	1	9	—	22	18
Married-couple families	5	45	25	32	51	6	—	5	9
Householder worked in 1989	—	29	17	16	12	—	—	5	—
With related children under 18 years	—	36	8	9	1	—	—	5	—
With related children under 5 years	—	20	8	9	1	—	—	5	—
Female householder, no husband present	27	38	10	103	20	9	—	41	26
Householder worked in 1989	—	27	4	66	18	—	—	26	18
With related children under 18 years	16	38	4	98	20	—	—	41	26
With related children under 5 years	—	33	4	52	—	—	—	17	18
Unrelated individuals	94	157	99	132	219	201	—	82	387
Nonfamily householder	75	128	90	82	185	117	—	70	270
65 years and over	42	62	61	50	104	71	—	31	111
Persons	233	411	224	603	414	248	—	291	471
Percent below poverty level	4.3	7.0	9.2	20.9	5.7	2.9	—	13.6	5.8
Persons under 18 years	67	139	46	262	76	33	—	157	41
Related children under 18 years	67	130	46	262	63	8	—	145	41
Related children 5 to 17 years	67	130	46	262	63	8	—	107	10
Persons 65 years and over	68	80	83	58	153	94	—	38	128
Persons 75 years and over	24	52	62	39	96	47	—	9	73
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	169	179	64	255	175	143	—	148	210
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	334	628	383	762	718	591	—	372	852
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	645	1 133	876	1 197	1 737	1 678	23	644	1 753

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory city (pt.), Catawba County—Con.							
	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 117 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 600	1 985	456	211	1 748	766	219	17
Less than \$5,000	75	50	29	23	275	55	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	66	146	66	15	218	124	44	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	76	131	78	58	314	64	11	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	234	294	116	32	355	239	61	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	254	309	61	14	268	135	54	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	296	389	82	23	214	85	29	17
\$50,000 to \$74,999	244	361	19	11	61	64	20	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	151	146	5	12	36	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	204	159	—	23	7	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	39 423	36 383	19 096	18 417	16 971	20 219	22 434	42 875
Mean (dollars)	55 611	52 747	22 434	46 127	20 935	23 120	26 161	43 297
Families	1 093	1 314	280	146	1 117	539	145	17
Median income (dollars)	50 029	45 000	22 589	30 278	21 301	21 808	29 598	42 875
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 410	1 817	425	229	1 312	643	222	26
Median income (dollars)	28 333	22 769	12 161	13 843	12 889	14 324	14 125	8 929
Percent year-round full-time workers	54.5	62.1	49.2	35.4	48.6	50.9	62.6	38.5
Median income (dollars)	42 629	30 839	17 798	17 375	17 822	20 533	16 534	28 750
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 513	1 818	398	180	1 641	796	228	15
Median income (dollars)	14 912	13 302	9 423	8 846	9 142	9 270	9 348	17 083
Percent year-round full-time workers	32.7	40.5	31.2	38.9	34.6	43.5	56.6	40.0
Median income (dollars)	22 394	17 883	14 000	11 719	13 559	15 227	15 396	31 250
Per capita income (dollars)	23 364	22 827	10 033	16 851	8 542	9 027	11 624	12 029
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 600	1 985	456	211	1 748	766	219	17
With earnings	1 262	1 706	373	178	1 381	640	186	17
Mean earnings (dollars)	54 108	49 206	21 655	46 778	21 745	22 522	26 018	43 184
With Social Security income	486	533	161	28	508	283	71	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 310	8 139	6 841	9 518	6 538	6 171	7 881	—
With public assistance income	29	36	46	29	219	—	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 852	5 200	2 446	4 419	3 621	2 759	600	—
With retirement income	270	174	35	30	155	106	24	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	12 009	7 934	5 361	3 342	6 484	4 521	6 217	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	68 119	65 841	25 808	58 281	24 852	25 603	33 597	43 297
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	73 526	84 777	24 624	45 539	19 383	16 769	33 252	44 000
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	64 770	52 336	26 436	66 922	29 463	31 650	33 719	42 293
Married-couple families (dollars)	76 511	73 700	29 216	80 374	33 238	29 400	33 915	43 297
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	90 065	100 007	29 487	85 792	33 133	23 991	34 556	44 000
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	69 193	56 324	29 087	78 352	35 705	32 318	33 730	42 293
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	27 549	31 224	17 615	19 166	12 517	20 055	33 619	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 745	31 226	16 581	15 941	9 784	9 042	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 748	31 222	18 262	41 100	16 285	32 660	33 619	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	1 093	1 314	280	146	1 117	539	145	17
Householder worked in 1989	903	1 124	210	127	851	405	135	17
With related children under 18 years	441	572	112	80	647	255	40	10
With related children under 5 years	122	193	55	34	285	91	19	—
Married-couple families	1 076	1 292	292	146	1 076	511	125	17
Householder worked in 1989	779	911	146	82	510	245	115	10
With related children under 18 years	325	428	62	46	291	109	28	10
With related children under 5 years	122	114	36	12	116	38	9	10
Female householder, no husband present	152	186	65	39	433	193	10	—
Householder worked in 1989	99	161	41	39	311	132	10	—
With related children under 18 years	90	126	32	34	326	133	2	—
With related children under 5 years	—	61	11	22	150	46	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	619	810	244	76	807	288	93	—
Nonfamily householder	507	671	176	65	631	227	74	—
65 years and over	236	244	57	16	232	90	23	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 740	4 489	1 028	565	4 310	1 939	509	58
Persons under 18 years	801	891	172	176	1 152	461	67	17
Related children under 18 years	801	882	167	155	1 148	461	67	17
Related children 5 to 17 years	606	653	95	104	789	338	38	8
Persons 65 years and over	622	604	201	40	542	317	99	—
Persons 75 years and over	227	182	56	17	235	112	35	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	35	66	4	46	222	113	—	—
Percent below poverty level	3.2	5.0	1.4	31.5	19.9	21.0	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	10	39	4	42	145	66	—	—
With related children under 18 years	35	57	4	32	182	101	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	45	4	11	97	41	—	—
Married-couple families	—	36	35	37	32	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	20	—	31	21	16	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	27	—	21	28	32	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	20	—	—	16	9	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	16	30	4	11	185	74	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	19	4	11	124	50	—	—
With related children under 18 years	16	30	4	11	154	69	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	25	4	11	81	32	—	—
Unrelated individuals	86	91	45	8	280	93	40	—
Nonfamily householder	75	71	36	8	228	60	40	—
65 years and over	42	31	17	—	93	42	23	—
Persons	188	296	53	155	1 071	473	40	—
Percent below poverty level	5.0	6.6	5.2	27.4	24.8	24.4	7.9	—
Persons under 18 years	67	115	4	65	395	200	—	—
Related children under 18 years	67	106	4	44	391	200	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	67	50	—	21	241	140	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	42	49	17	—	112	50	23	—
Persons 75 years and over	24	32	11	—	60	31	13	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	132	153	18	47	480	210	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	289	365	126	193	1 528	594	46	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	482	723	369	317	2 272	926	69	—

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Catawba County							
	Tract 101	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	2 659	3 161	4 296	498	649	628	651	402
Less than \$5,000	52	27	105	—	16	38	—	21
\$5,000 to \$9,999	173	167	199	7	38	74	104	55
\$10,000 to \$14,999	158	355	325	41	27	69	96	29
\$15,000 to \$24,999	447	603	832	112	86	123	184	113
\$25,000 to \$34,999	518	722	870	57	97	144	99	66
\$35,000 to \$49,999	647	713	869	168	104	141	88	63
\$50,000 to \$74,999	428	416	838	178	178	31	26	42
\$75,000 to \$99,999	132	97	146	23	64	8	10	13
\$100,000 or more	104	61	112	6	70	—	7	—
Median (dollars)	34 655	30 618	32 527	35 061	47 768	26 042	19 209	23 300
Mean (dollars)	41 274	34 933	41 271	35 896	58 844	26 571	23 642	28 602
Families	2 086	2 537	3 462	407	555	381	459	263
Median income (dollars)	38 694	32 483	35 952	36 982	51 545	33 417	23 423	28 203
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 607	3 071	4 343	517	683	445	512	383
Median income (dollars)	21 964	19 413	20 531	20 179	26 546	17 939	14 342	18 912
Percent year-round full-time workers	64.7	65.2	65.0	50.1	69.4	47.1	47.1	31.2
Females 15 years and over, with income	25 874	21 902	25 940	26 513	39 318	22 723	18 920	20 847
Median income (dollars)	2 541	3 222	4 088	518	606	621	614	683
Percent year-round full-time workers	12 537	12 135	12 326	10 519	11 510	11 143	9 559	9 306
Median income (dollars)	15 882	16 681	16 809	15 333	35.3	35.6	45.8	28.9
Per capita income (dollars)	15 915	12 828	15 452	13 290	21 976	11 934	10 892	12 386
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	2 659	3 161	4 296	498	649	628	651	402
With earnings	2 403	2 865	3 933	428	603	505	467	326
Mean earnings (dollars)	39 476	34 286	40 947	35 953	55 215	26 727	26 765	30 552
With Social Security income	549	598	803	127	183	209	276	121
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 130	8 156	7 489	7 933	9 165	6 267	7 463	6 596
With public assistance income	92	116	91	13	14	49	6	36
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 963	2 762	4 355	2 307	7 600	3 635	582	5 756
With retirement income	258	250	365	53	52	110	112	53
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 565	4 922	5 780	6 063	8 994	9 320	3 649	5 644
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	46 119	38 148	45 192	39 503	64 234	32 666	27 818	32 507
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 950	36 500	38 925	49 582	51 397	32 090	25 277	26 150
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 626	39 903	50 515	32 419	73 591	33 024	29 028	36 535
Married-couple families (dollars)	48 999	41 651	48 209	40 157	67 886	36 341	26 905	36 072
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	53 295	40 667	42 229	49 582	52 487	36 114	29 097	35 031
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 672	42 616	53 031	32 508	79 475	36 491	25 887	36 482
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	24 657	20 388	25 111	19 209	27 433	17 159	25 388	17 413
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 459	19 573	21 812	—	38 314	11 638	15 318	8 838
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 041	21 602	28 585	19 209	19 901	19 863	31 429	44 976
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	2 086	2 537	3 462	407	555	381	459	263
Householder worked in 1989	1 880	2 273	3 084	340	478	308	300	197
With related children under 18 years	980	1 399	1 716	168	248	163	184	127
With related children under 5 years	296	547	647	15	13	14	106	82
Married-couple families	1 840	2 112	2 966	375	503	308	350	177
Householder worked in 1989	1 703	1 900	2 649	318	437	247	247	144
With related children under 18 years	833	1 103	1 397	168	223	139	130	55
With related children under 5 years	244	450	537	105	73	36	84	40
Female householder, no husband present	222	371	347	18	73	73	88	59
Householder worked in 1989	153	319	297	8	33	31	36	32
With related children under 18 years	125	256	213	—	24	—	40	59
With related children under 5 years	43	75	71	—	8	—	12	42
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	691	845	1 068	106	102	324	197	184
Nonfamily householder	573	624	834	91	94	247	192	139
65 years and over	202	215	212	39	—	91	94	41
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	6 899	8 566	11 458	1 359	1 739	1 367	1 407	952
Persons under 18 years	1 636	2 228	2 831	334	410	249	258	226
Related children under 18 years	1 630	2 216	2 831	326	410	249	258	226
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 224	1 582	2 070	201	328	194	134	127
Persons 65 years and over	621	709	914	218	181	254	328	136
Persons 75 years and over	216	239	231	65	41	144	138	69
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	51	32	117	—	16	17	35	29
Percent below poverty level	2.4	1.3	3.4	—	2.9	4.5	7.6	11.0
Householder worked in 1989	17	26	98	—	17	17	16	16
With related children under 18 years	35	26	81	—	17	12	29	29
With related children under 5 years	7	9	55	—	8	8	20	—
Married-couple families	24	9	65	—	5	9	25	—
Householder worked in 1989	8	9	55	—	—	9	17	—
With related children under 18 years	8	9	38	—	—	9	8	—
With related children under 5 years	27	23	19	—	—	8	6	—
Female householder, no husband present	29	17	36	—	11	8	6	29
Householder worked in 1989	9	17	36	—	—	8	—	16
With related children under 18 years	27	17	36	—	—	8	—	29
With related children under 5 years	7	—	29	—	—	8	—	20
Unrelated individuals	122	126	148	24	8	66	54	39
Nonfamily householder	67	74	114	15	—	57	54	22
65 years and over	41	39	80	15	—	31	44	8
Persons	269	237	527	24	45	115	171	130
Percent below poverty level	3.9	2.8	4.6	1.8	2.6	8.4	12.2	13.7
Persons under 18 years	67	57	177	—	—	24	42	62
Related children under 18 years	67	45	177	—	—	24	42	62
Related children 5 to 17 years	58	37	76	—	—	16	26	31
Persons 65 years and over	64	54	97	15	16	31	66	8
Persons 75 years and over	49	22	48	15	—	20	51	8
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	88	79	167	9	37	26	46	45
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	443	569	875	41	45	263	257	168
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 008	2 098	2 278	241	163	410	507	271

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Catawba County—Con.							
	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 117 (pt.)	Tract 118
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	2 626	2 222	2 295	2 208	3 098	2 559	3 068	2 966
Less than \$5,000	140	97	91	43	71	148	105	191
\$5,000 to \$9,999	224	202	286	227	157	241	211	177
\$10,000 to \$14,999	197	214	403	151	219	248	250	238
\$15,000 to \$24,999	529	451	456	429	636	525	576	495
\$25,000 to \$34,999	469	494	486	496	671	529	678	789
\$35,000 to \$49,999	570	386	341	521	703	507	702	580
\$50,000 to \$74,999	408	277	200	250	460	306	391	425
\$75,000 to \$99,999	69	40	31	57	97	39	96	36
\$100,000 or more	20	61	7	34	74	16	59	35
Median (dollars)	29 603	27 188	22 719	31 076	31 314	27 640	30 618	28 809
Mean (dollars)	32 412	32 706	26 137	33 056	37 939	29 290	35 099	32 043
Families	2 075	1 534	1 755	1 736	2 469	2 023	2 449	2 467
Median income (dollars)	34 247	31 192	27 621	33 254	34 830	32 311	34 097	31 230
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 380	1 930	1 996	2 199	3 169	2 612	3 205	2 994
Median income (dollars)	20 175	20 338	16 351	18 534	20 608	16 487	17 918	17 341
Percent year-round full-time workers	66.6	60.6	61.4	63.5	63.3	56.2	62.0	61.0
Median income (dollars)	24 860	24 637	20 752	21 690	25 273	21 579	20 862	22 277
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 475	2 181	2 295	2 112	2 859	2 406	3 109	2 894
Median income (dollars)	12 026	10 609	10 039	11 741	11 206	11 032	11 037	11 270
Percent year-round full-time workers	43.8	38.6	38.6	46.9	43.1	47.2	45.4	48.0
Median income (dollars)	16 045	16 320	14 391	16 281	15 915	15 222	14 838	15 588
Per capita income (dollars)	12 577	13 344	10 186	12 192	14 623	11 242	12 722	11 430
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	2 626	2 222	2 295	2 208	3 098	2 559	3 068	2 966
With earnings	2 271	1 829	1 966	1 804	2 658	2 179	2 675	2 613
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 432	32 958	26 584	34 192	37 796	29 621	34 626	33 447
With Social Security income	6 430	6 444	6 254	6 272	6 872	7 555	7 889	543
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 740	7 104	7 491	7 590	7 719	6 749	7 083	7 182
With public assistance income	132	49	125	52	121	48	118	88
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 046	3 397	2 323	1 515	2 860	4 507	3 159	2 411
With retirement income	266	271	180	259	421	307	354	244
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 185	6 273	4 645	5 864	9 964	4 558	6 868	5 223
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	36 710	38 138	29 210	35 706	40 710	33 775	39 279	35 115
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 879	37 697	26 123	37 069	40 553	35 381	40 503	36 742
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 847	38 483	32 379	34 256	40 819	32 465	38 199	33 303
Married-couple families (dollars)	38 339	42 944	33 799	37 160	42 900	36 467	41 469	37 283
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 984	43 389	32 696	39 902	42 982	39 051	43 251	39 665
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 064	42 609	34 688	34 122	42 843	33 729	39 906	34 609
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	27 193	19 262	13 770	26 496	24 731	19 997	28 506	24 085
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 319	18 457	10 604	16 966	24 246	14 609	30 360	22 286
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 146	19 974	19 995	36 027	25 004	24 091	27 440	25 686
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	2 075	1 534	1 755	1 736	2 469	2 023	2 449	2 467
Householder worked in 1989	1 913	1 279	1 480	1 474	2 045	1 726	2 146	2 139
With related children under 18 years	1 060	757	928	950	1 119	972	1 294	1 394
With related children under 5 years	455	279	413	330	406	322	457	567
Married-couple families	1 782	1 206	1 304	1 442	2 110	1 734	2 123	2 072
Householder worked in 1989	1 563	1 030	1 142	1 242	1 779	1 497	1 892	1 803
With related children under 18 years	908	558	612	793	925	808	1 106	1 107
With related children under 5 years	422	228	284	301	248	248	305	494
Female householder, no husband present	234	260	353	198	230	220	189	293
Householder worked in 1989	200	208	249	147	151	168	133	173
With related children under 18 years	134	166	243	110	118	111	85	223
With related children under 5 years	31	43	129	15	40	27	—	73
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	642	860	718	590	814	572	789	591
Nonfamily householder	551	688	540	472	629	536	619	499
65 years and over	220	272	212	255	212	218	284	147
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	6 724	5 411	5 911	5 911	8 022	6 575	8 551	8 355
Persons under 18 years	1 680	1 201	1 571	1 574	1 814	1 596	2 121	2 301
Related children under 18 years	1 667	1 201	1 549	1 563	1 786	1 596	2 096	2 301
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 126	915	1 082	1 140	1 249	1 235	1 747	1 672
Persons 65 years and over	753	871	699	709	976	802	894	740
Persons 75 years and over	238	343	229	302	341	262	324	269
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	71	80	217	69	47	125	24	133
Percent below poverty level	3.4	5.2	12.4	4.0	1.9	4.9	0.8	5.4
Householder worked in 1989	30	64	143	51	23	80	9	56
With related children under 18 years	32	58	172	35	36	91	9	83
With related children under 5 years	1	21	73	22	21	38	9	34
Married-couple families	51	46	63	34	9	69	6	73
Householder worked in 1989	12	38	48	21	1	24	—	36
With related children under 18 years	12	32	47	8	—	35	—	43
With related children under 5 years	1	12	5	8	1	18	—	34
Female householder, no husband present	20	27	140	35	38	37	9	38
Householder worked in 1989	18	19	81	30	22	37	—	7
With related children under 18 years	20	19	111	27	35	37	—	18
With related children under 5 years	—	9	68	14	20	20	—	—
Unrelated individuals	179	159	153	104	148	166	201	173
Nonfamily householder	145	104	74	84	85	166	117	157
65 years and over	81	84	60	44	84	110	71	89
Persons	374	411	880	330	296	526	248	636
Percent below poverty level	5.6	7.6	14.9	5.6	3.7	8.0	2.9	7.6
Persons under 18 years	76	111	369	121	100	151	33	173
Related children under 18 years	63	111	353	110	72	151	8	173
Related children 5 to 17 years	62	96	263	101	70	145	01	121
Persons 65 years and over	130	106	104	77	96	157	94	130
Persons 75 years and over	83	74	33	34	62	63	47	81
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	175	192	344	122	94	139	143	288
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	672	632	1 186	554	608	813	591	1 088
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 668	1 352	2 344	1 391	1 691	1 431	1 678	2 285

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Alexander County	Burke County		Catawba County		Alexander County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Burke County		
			Total	Morganton city	Total	Hickory city (pt.)	Tract 404	Tract 202	Tract 203	
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	201 958	25 795	69 781	12 527	106 382	22 918	4 651	6 787	8 642	
Native	200 927	25 709	69 552	12 478	105 666	22 633	4 636	6 742	8 621	
Foreign born	1 031	86	229	49	716	285	15	45	21	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	160	—	12	—	148	55	—	—	—	
Persons 5 years and over	189 593	24 201	65 508	11 960	99 884	21 763	4 394	6 358	8 034	
Speak a language other than English	4 025	441	1 395	211	2 189	581	71	104	120	
Do not speak English "very well"	1 454	79	579	85	796	219	11	22	32	
In linguistically isolated households	215	—	37	—	178	55	—	—	—	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	44 181	5 581	14 807	2 258	23 793	5 060	886	1 583	2 093	
Preprimary school	2 444	305	768	130	1 371	315	68	96	126	
Public school	1 548	244	442	59	862	163	60	57	95	
Elementary or high school	32 266	4 376	11 071	1 528	16 819	2 758	705	1 166	1 556	
Public school	31 208	4 304	10 613	1 415	16 291	2 589	701	1 061	1 474	
College	9 471	900	2 968	600	5 603	1 987	113	321	411	
Public college	7 340	750	2 652	556	3 938	970	90	315	367	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	134 820	16 830	46 841	9 226	71 149	15 822	3 220	4 565	5 476	
Less than 9th grade	20 601	3 091	8 646	1 602	8 864	1 663	647	627	948	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	27 568	3 828	9 784	1 500	13 956	2 184	725	596	1 377	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	40 566	5 907	13 260	1 904	21 399	3 543	1 023	1 278	1 527	
Some college, no degree	19 322	1 660	6 757	1 590	10 905	2 911	366	925	789	
Associate degree	9 762	974	3 247	706	5 541	1 400	134	363	444	
Bachelor's degree	12 438	996	3 418	1 247	8 024	3 061	249	472	264	
Graduate or professional degree	4 563	374	1 729	677	2 460	1 060	76	304	127	
Percent high school graduate or higher	64.3	58.9	60.7	66.4	67.9	75.7	57.4	73.2	57.5	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.6	8.1	11.0	20.9	14.7	26.0	10.1	17.0	7.1	
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 196	1 263	1 176	956	1 192	931	1 202	1 275	1 300	
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	189 593	24 201	65 508	11 960	99 884	21 763	4 394	6 358	8 034	
Same house	115 896	15 992	40 762	6 651	59 142	10 233	2 716	4 143	5 504	
Different house in United States	73 319	8 203	24 618	5 271	40 498	11 409	1 678	2 207	2 522	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	11 347	1 540	4 512	1 901	6 295	3 125	20	428	538	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	34 255	4 559	12 143	1 194	17 553	2 525	870	935	1 236	
Different MSA/PMSA	15 498	1 382	4 044	1 284	10 072	3 446	350	500	323	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	12 219	1 722	3 919	892	6 578	2 113	438	344	425	
Abroad	378	6	128	38	244	121	—	8	8	
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	110 687	14 194	36 272	5 916	60 221	12 895	2 387	3 532	4 595	
Car, truck, or van	80 830	13 426	34 662	5 642	57 742	12 066	2 284	3 391	4 407	
Drove alone	88 585	10 847	28 797	5 106	48 941	10 493	1 805	2 872	3 438	
Carpooled	17 245	2 579	5 865	536	8 801	1 573	479	519	969	
Public transportation	93	—	41	34	52	26	—	—	—	
Other means	2 752	382	768	112	1 602	624	58	31	76	
Worked at home	2 012	386	801	128	825	179	45	110	112	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.8	19.6	17.6	14.4	17.5	14.9	16.2	21.2	19.6	
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	100 923	12 434	33 728	5 575	54 761	12 018	2 198	3 253	4 319	
Central city	46 273	2 700	18 954	4 423	24 619	8 742	160	2 429	2 984	
Outside central city	54 650	9 734	14 774	1 152	30 142	3 276	2 038	824	1 335	
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	9 764	1 760	2 544	341	5 460	877	189	279	276	
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	161 048	20 272	55 800	10 656	84 976	19 305	3 758	5 346	6 579	
In labor force	115 842	14 686	38 165	6 208	62 809	13 430	2 510	3 659	4 913	
Employed	112 296	14 326	36 800	5 985	61 170	13 040	2 406	3 577	4 685	
Unemployed	3 557	513	1 339	213	1 505	354	104	82	228	
Percent of civilian labor force	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.4	2.4	2.6	4.1	2.2	4.6	
Females 16 years and over	83 440	10 276	29 066	5 864	44 098	10 391	1 992	2 751	3 365	
Employed	52 520	6 386	17 361	2 996	28 773	6 058	1 170	1 605	2 157	
Unemployed	1 782	334	731	118	717	188	85	53	136	
With own children under 6 years	10 894	1 549	3 581	571	5 764	1 034	218	397	558	
In labor force	8 136	1 148	2 608	390	4 380	713	173	280	440	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	15 380	2 015	5 388	706	7 977	1 354	351	554	731	
In labor force	13 146	1 724	4 536	595	6 886	1 090	298	417	642	
Persons 16 to 19 years	11 713	1 547	4 007	610	6 159	1 379	249	374	507	
Not enrolled in school	3 375	476	1 258	177	1 641	310	81	122	115	
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 136	127	603	102	406	74	29	33	45	
Not high school graduate	2 115	250	835	136	1 030	199	51	44	69	
Employed	1 172	152	356	36	664	125	24	22	39	
Unemployed	287	54	89	8	144	32	20	—	10	
Not in labor force	656	44	390	92	222	42	7	22	20	
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	123 007	15 572	40 489	6 607	66 946	14 693	2 617	3 907	5 060	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	102 509	12 950	34 237	5 517	55 322	11 728	2 087	3 232	4 361	
50 to 52 weeks	77 270	9 750	25 676	4 364	41 844	8 453	1 513	2 485	3 409	
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	134 148	17 294	45 457	7 413	71 397	15 535	2 895	4 499	5 738	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 384	633	2 124	249	2 627	536	66	255	224	
With a mobility limitation	2 659	283	1 093	158	1 283	244	43	114	125	
In labor force	723	97	274	48	352	51	8	21	42	
With a self-care limitation	4 063	488	1 584	151	1 991	429	34	174	164	
With a work disability	10 490	1 248	4 170	665	5 072	1 007	203	414	546	
In labor force	4 541	556	1 610	229	2 375	435	87	128	214	
Prevented from working	5 230	615	2 243	376	2 372	503	108	267	265	
No work disability	123 658	16 046	41 287	6 748	66 325	14 528	2 692	4 085	5 192	
In labor force	107 408	13 862	35 443	5 690	58 103	12 289	2 306	3 426	4 601	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	24 003	2 701	8 699	2 120	12 603	3 336	654	787	787	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 962	588	2 020	429	2 354	583	141	207	125	
With a mobility limitation	3 911	468	1 583	331	1 860	412	112	161	93	
With a self-care limitation	2 866	330	1 182	226	1 354	353	94	163	82	

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Burke County—Con.				Morganton city, Burke County		
	Tract 204	Tract 206	Tract 208	Tract 213	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205	Tract 206 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	3 204	4 003	7 713	7 292	3 112	2 177	4 003
Native	3 199	3 995	7 665	7 284	3 107	2 167	3 995
Foreign born	5	8	48	8	5	10	8
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 060	3 777	7 262	6 925	2 968	2 092	3 777
Speak a language other than English	46	69	202	91	46	75	69
Do not speak English "very well"	18	35	91	57	18	32	35
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	37	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	557	741	1 621	1 541	534	485	741
Preprimary school	25	63	103	103	25	20	63
Public school	25	30	30	30	25	6	26
Elementary or high school	356	488	1 149	1 196	333	316	488
Public school	321	479	1 115	1 155	298	275	479
College	176	190	369	273	176	149	190
Public college	171	169	309	233	171	131	169
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	2 330	3 005	5 280	4 713	2 261	1 632	3 005
Less than 9th grade	303	452	899	1 246	303	57	452
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	460	526	964	945	445	190	526
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	578	681	1 719	1 404	568	285	681
Some college, no degree	385	585	607	544	362	327	585
Associate degree	118	306	516	516	118	121	306
Bachelor's degree	329	308	372	201	314	411	308
Graduate or professional degree	157	147	203	57	151	241	147
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.3	67.5	64.7	53.5	66.9	84.9	67.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	20.9	15.1	10.9	5.5	20.6	40.0	15.1
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 016	953	1 128	1 073	1 003	1 000	953
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	3 060	3 777	7 262	6 925	2 968	2 092	3 777
Same house	1 839	1 855	4 449	4 345	1 747	1 194	1 855
Different house in United States	1 221	1 922	2 770	2 570	1 221	868	1 922
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	413	729	334	289	413	410	729
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	808	1 193	1 436	1 281	808	458	1 193
Different MSA/PMSA	276	419	591	364	276	191	419
Not in an MSA/PMSA	247	233	361	363	247	180	233
Abroad	—	—	43	10	—	30	—
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	1 525	2 120	4 030	3 481	1 490	1 063	2 120
Car, truck, or van	1 460	2 007	3 881	3 352	1 425	1 019	2 007
Drove alone	1 254	1 855	3 305	2 675	1 225	942	1 855
Carpooled	206	152	576	677	200	77	152
Public transportation	—	23	7	—	—	11	23
Other means	12	44	83	54	12	17	44
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	12.4	14.4	15.1	19.3	12.5	17.6	14.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 443	1 993	3 828	3 238	1 408	979	1 993
Central city	1 155	1 508	1 724	2 027	1 132	865	1 508
Outside central city	288	485	2 104	1 211	276	114	485
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	82	127	202	243	82	84	127
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	2 771	3 397	6 218	5 922	2 702	1 823	3 397
In labor force	1 632	2 217	4 199	3 680	1 597	1 137	2 217
Employed	1 553	2 127	4 091	3 513	1 518	1 090	2 127
Unemployed	79	80	105	167	79	47	80
Percent of civilian labor force	4.8	3.6	2.5	4.5	4.9	4.1	3.6
Females 16 years and over	1 550	1 887	3 313	3 131	1 511	1 038	1 887
Employed	766	1 109	1 910	1 655	751	538	1 109
Unemployed	40	48	64	69	40	23	48
With own children under 6 years	141	217	378	318	141	87	217
In labor force	96	167	222	255	96	54	167
With own children 6 to 17 years only	187	207	577	573	172	142	207
In labor force	164	188	491	461	149	110	188
Persons 16 to 19 years	196	162	383	634	196	89	162
Not enrolled in school	60	28	125	281	60	28	60
Unemployed or not in labor force	19	7	46	206	19	—	7
Not high school graduate	40	22	52	260	40	—	22
Employed	21	15	45	62	21	—	15
Unemployed	8	—	7	20	8	—	—
Not in labor force	11	7	—	178	11	—	7
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 776	2 366	4 456	3 996	1 741	1 247	2 366
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 431	1 985	3 758	3 410	1 396	1 013	1 985
50 to 52 weeks	1 110	1 520	2 729	2 492	1 075	784	1 520
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 069	2 515	5 043	4 541	2 034	1 349	2 515
With a mobility or self-care limitation	66	80	224	186	55	39	80
With a mobility limitation	31	51	100	92	31	39	51
In labor force	—	24	12	—	—	10	24
With a self-care limitation	43	60	164	153	32	12	60
With a work disability	194	320	456	498	194	77	320
In labor force	48	123	196	201	48	48	123
Prevented from working	111	178	238	249	111	29	178
No work disability	1 875	2 195	4 587	4 043	1 840	1 272	2 195
In labor force	1 532	1 969	3 906	3 412	1 497	1 014	1 969
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	615	838	973	767	581	474	838
With a mobility or self-care limitation	164	160	254	221	158	67	160
With a mobility limitation	112	129	213	191	106	61	129
With a self-care limitation	103	76	97	128	103	29	76

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Burke County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Cotoowbo County						
	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 117	
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	5 827	8 368	7 383	8 131	13 128	9 563	2 300	6 732	7 669	
Native	5 808	8 347	7 335	8 093	13 048	9 469	2 300	6 723	7 571	
Foreign born	19	21	48	38	80	94	—	9	98	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	12	6	23	14	—	—	17	
Persons 5 years and over	5 456	7 780	6 932	7 529	12 321	9 059	2 174	6 230	7 317	
Speak a language other than English	97	120	202	122	272	235	51	162	154	
Do not speak English "very well"	22	32	91	54	96	71	17	79	92	
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	37	15	23	14	—	—	26	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 410	2 020	1 558	1 836	3 081	2 395	361	1 457	1 925	
Preprimary school	87	123	93	65	225	162	13	122	111	
Public school	57	93	30	55	126	117	6	75	83	
Elementary or high school	1 029	1 493	1 108	1 345	2 171	949	264	1 078	1 430	
Public school	933	1 411	1 074	1 317	2 085	891	259	1 034	1 382	
College	294	404	357	426	685	1 284	84	257	384	
Public college	288	360	297	369	532	422	61	201	290	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 889	5 308	5 049	5 136	8 673	6 182	1 707	4 482	5 029	
Less than 9th grade	544	825	626	626	981	622	513	626	611	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 350	946	1 273	1 572	788	415	948	1 119	1 119	
High school graduate (includes equivalent)	1 165	1 481	1 658	1 531	2 765	1 605	424	1 313	1 665	
Some college, no degree	783	763	591	790	1 528	1 235	151	708	662	
Associate degree	307	421	487	497	692	513	128	264	362	
Bachelor's degree	350	242	363	315	879	1 093	67	476	437	
Graduate or professional degree	212	117	179	104	256	326	9	147	173	
Percent high school graduate or higher	72.4	57.0	64.9	63.0	70.6	77.2	45.6	64.9	65.6	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.5	6.8	10.7	8.2	13.1	23.0	4.5	13.9	12.1	
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 273	1 293	1 132	1 198	1 262	783	1 144	1 365	1 281	
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	5 456	7 780	6 932	7 529	12 321	9 059	2 174	6 230	7 317	
Some house	3 529	5 319	4 348	4 956	7 256	3 817	1 252	3 885	4 588	
Different house in United States	1 927	2 453	2 541	2 573	5 058	5 160	922	2 345	2 686	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	351	499	213	358	923	1 344	307	381	218	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	836	1 210	1 438	1 496	2 145	1 031	357	1 139	1 458	
Different MSA/PMSA	413	323	544	522	1 188	1 800	93	596	521	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	327	421	346	197	802	985	165	229	489	
Abroad	—	8	43	—	7	82	—	—	73	
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 986	4 447	3 870	4 901	7 816	5 591	1 275	3 769	4 387	
Car, truck, or van	2 853	4 259	3 740	4 737	7 537	5 219	1 131	3 695	4 209	
Drove alone	2 370	3 310	3 190	4 027	6 622	4 464	862	3 180	3 515	
Carpooled	483	949	550	710	915	755	269	515	694	
Public transportation	—	7	—	—	10	9	7	—	—	
Other means	23	76	64	124	109	312	109	63	94	
Worked at home	110	112	59	40	160	51	28	11	84	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.1	19.6	15.4	17.5	17.3	14.8	12.9	16.7	18.7	
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 732	4 178	3 668	4 682	7 476	5 227	1 227	3 539	4 054	
Central city	2 001	2 875	2 613	1 881	4 396	3 768	785	2 180	2 973	
Outside central city	731	1 303	2 055	2 801	3 080	1 459	442	1 359	3 081	
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	254	269	202	219	340	364	48	230	333	
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	4 562	6 384	5 939	6 339	10 316	8 152	1 978	5 231	6 073	
In labor force	3 113	4 765	4 039	5 056	8 033	5 855	1 348	3 899	4 612	
Employed	3 031	4 537	3 931	5 004	7 885	5 600	1 318	3 856	4 446	
Unemployed	82	228	105	43	140	219	30	29	146	
Percent of civilian labor force	2.6	4.8	2.6	.9	1.7	3.8	2.2	.7	3.2	
Females 16 years and over	2 325	3 259	3 152	3 317	5 275	4 378	1 072	2 737	3 035	
Employed	1 342	2 086	1 838	2 489	3 587	2 710	595	1 866	2 042	
Unemployed	983	1 366	1 314	828	1 688	1 668	477	871	1 033	
With own children under 6 years	330	529	378	511	738	466	118	421	374	
In labor force	245	420	222	397	544	351	106	349	338	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	462	709	545	718	1 018	465	86	525	682	
In labor force	351	624	466	648	858	425	74	457	599	
Persons 16 to 19 years	324	493	371	554	736	733	139	322	580	
Not enrolled in school	19	113	125	160	195	14	34	78	155	
Unemployed or not in labor force	19	43	46	11	50	37	—	15	33	
Not high school graduate	30	69	52	96	114	116	25	50	102	
Employed	122	39	45	85	72	79	25	35	69	
Unemployed	—	10	7	—	16	18	—	13	17	
Not in labor force	8	20	—	11	26	19	—	2	16	
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 362	4 905	4 297	5 252	8 437	6 470	1 393	4 161	4 848	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 745	4 225	3 620	4 240	7 078	5 046	1 229	3 451	3 943	
50 to 52 weeks	2 055	3 294	2 599	3 303	5 458	3 549	905	2 746	3 116	
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 806	5 562	4 868	5 606	9 044	6 847	1 440	4 431	5 263	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	242	214	200	134	242	170	90	214	127	
With a mobility limitation	101	122	92	71	122	84	77	87	81	
In labor force	21	42	14	10	70	15	18	56	—	
With a self-care limitation	174	154	148	117	158	138	46	151	81	
With a work disability	385	536	456	327	481	363	222	287	379	
In labor force	123	212	196	118	229	141	111	151	143	
Prevented from working	238	257	238	199	209	199	111	102	218	
No work disability	3 421	5 026	4 412	5 279	8 563	6 484	1 218	4 144	4 884	
In labor force	2 897	4 461	3 746	4 790	7 595	5 516	1 137	3 608	4 309	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	696	768	964	680	1 103	1 269	381	786	790	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	195	119	254	117	200	237	69	165	108	
With a mobility limitation	156	89	213	101	191	168	49	110	108	
With a self-care limitation	156	78	97	47	61	123	39	101	49	

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory city (pt.), Catawba County			Remainder of Catawba County						
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 117 (pt.)	Tract 118
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	8 318	1 480	1 411	8 108	4 784	5 017	5 448	7 266	7 611	7 652
Native	8 224	1 474	1 411	8 070	4 736	4 997	5 443	7 239	7 513	7 619
Foreign born	94	6	—	38	48	20	5	27	98	33
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	14	—	—	6	19	7	—	9	17	9
Persons 5 years and over	7 904	1 433	1 348	7 506	4 530	4 622	5 048	6 790	7 268	7 109
Speak a language other than English	221	64	22	122	111	69	83	119	154	140
Do not speak English "very well"	64	6	8	54	55	7	24	24	92	60
In linguistically isolated households	14	—	—	15	31	7	—	9	26	9
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 189	255	222	1 824	1 077	1 138	1 189	1 419	1 917	1 892
Preprimary school	152	6	—	65	66	110	52	48	111	81
Public school	107	—	—	55	43	72	42	39	83	62
Elementary or high school	793	169	159	1 333	735	893	989	1 088	1 422	1 437
Public school	735	149	154	1 305	726	893	963	1 034	1 374	1 402
College	1 244	80	63	1 046	276	135	148	283	384	374
Public college	382	74	53	369	259	109	123	241	290	286
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	5 361	1 126	1 048	5 125	3 324	3 167	3 546	5 010	4 988	4 911
Less than 9th grade	562	89	385	626	416	554	472	631	611	669
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	697	321	214	1 273	558	913	831	913	1 119	1 119
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 360	288	267	1 520	1 087	940	1 243	1 880	1 665	1 612
Some college, no degree	1 037	185	87	790	380	378	413	626	644	669
Associate degree	394	132	61	497	299	146	296	304	339	399
Bachelor's degree	1 008	82	25	315	444	196	251	550	437	347
Graduate or professional degree	303	29	9	104	140	40	40	106	173	96
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.5	63.6	42.8	62.9	70.7	53.7	63.3	69.2	65.3	63.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	24.5	9.9	3.2	8.2	17.6	7.5	8.2	13.1	12.2	9.0
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	752	904	1 378	1 206	1 139	1 432	1 316	1 137	1 277	1 295
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	7 904	1 433	1 348	7 506	4 530	4 622	5 048	6 790	7 268	7 109
Same house	3 093	952	771	4 933	2 742	2 496	3 221	4 355	4 509	4 882
Different house in United States	4 729	481	577	2 573	1 765	1 919	1 827	2 435	2 686	2 227
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 276	119	226	358	125	180	119	277	218	277
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	860	72	197	1 496	1 151	1 104	1 045	817	1 458	1 126
Different MSA/PMSA	1 767	136	27	197	332	376	404	1 074	521	466
Not in an MSA/PMSA	826	154	127	522	157	259	259	467	489	358
Abroad	82	—	—	—	23	7	—	—	73	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	4 933	836	735	4 878	2 609	2 666	2 804	4 070	4 355	4 314
Car, truck, or van	4 569	766	652	4 714	2 527	2 496	2 693	3 971	4 177	4 148
Grave alone	3 893	639	452	4 004	2 167	2 098	2 217	3 146	3 483	3 385
Carpooled	676	127	200	710	360	398	476	825	694	763
Public transportation	9	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	—	8
Other means	312	29	76	124	65	121	62	55	94	63
Worked at home	43	41	—	40	17	42	49	44	84	95
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.0	14.9	12.8	17.6	14.8	14.4	19.6	23.8	18.6	21.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	4 617	784	702	4 659	2 487	2 606	2 490	2 479	4 031	4 015
Central city	3 390	595	460	3 801	2 087	2 167	2 312	3 170	3 960	1 975
Outside central city	1 227	189	242	2 778	1 850	2 236	2 063	2 167	3 071	2 040
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	316	52	33	219	122	60	314	1 591	324	299
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	7 142	1 286	1 210	6 316	3 882	3 832	4 161	5 830	6 032	5 860
In labor force	5 165	867	803	5 033	2 734	2 807	3 007	4 230	4 580	4 506
Employed	4 934	859	769	4 981	2 686	2 711	2 899	4 139	4 414	4 363
Unemployed	195	8	16	43	48	88	108	77	146	134
Percent of civilian labor force	3.8	.9	2.0	.9	1.8	3.1	3.6	1.8	3.2	3.0
Females 16 years and over	3 847	698	689	3 294	2 072	2 063	2 150	2 835	3 020	2 924
Employed	2 401	399	377	2 466	1 300	1 353	1 326	1 790	2 027	2 079
Unemployed	110	8	22	110	16	34	41	58	69	58
With own children under 6 years	400	46	64	511	280	372	316	365	503	503
In labor force	301	37	58	397	177	286	233	215	329	397
With own children 6 to 17 years only	400	78	57	707	297	323	497	520	682	661
In labor force	360	58	45	637	266	268	439	471	599	594
Persons 16 to 19 years	648	57	86	542	206	275	273	373	580	482
Not enrolled in school	116	16	34	160	17	136	106	137	155	78
Unemployed or not in labor force	19	8	11	17	33	35	41	33	48	17
Not high school graduate	63	16	25	96	17	87	61	88	102	44
Employed	44	8	25	85	—	39	34	53	69	35
Unemployed	10	—	—	—	17	—	18	8	17	—
Not in labor force	9	8	—	11	—	48	9	27	16	9
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	5 664	906	817	5 229	2 956	2 983	3 155	4 567	4 807	4 716
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	4 448	725	701	4 229	2 468	2 423	2 768	3 930	3 909	3 945
50 to 52 weeks	3 127	473	541	3 292	1 806	1 796	2 137	2 958	3 100	3 032
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	6 055	993	857	5 583	3 041	3 189	3 368	4 949	5 222	5 142
With a mobility or self-care limitation	160	63	51	134	106	189	176	134	127	250
With a mobility limitation	74	39	46	71	52	79	76	51	81	98
In labor force	15	9	9	10	—	10	13	—	—	23
With a self-care limitation	128	48	31	117	71	180	102	81	218	218
With a work disability	309	89	130	327	170	349	295	319	363	475
In labor force	131	6	64	118	80	174	167	155	136	242
Prevented from working	155	70	66	199	90	151	121	146	218	197
No work disability	5 746	904	727	5 256	2 871	2 840	3 073	4 630	4 859	4 667
In labor force	4 865	775	659	4 767	2 517	2 519	2 732	3 976	4 284	4 187
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 051	293	245	680	841	595	677	872	790	709
With a mobility or self-care limitation	232	52	47	117	195	152	154	150	108	172
With a mobility limitation	163	25	27	101	153	108	118	128	108	126
With a self-care limitation	118	52	33	47	107	96	107	73	49	139

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Burke County		Catawba County		Alexander County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Burke County		
	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Alexander County	Total	Morganton city	Total	Hickory city (pt.)	Tract 404	Tract 202	Tract 203	
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	112 296	14 326	36 800	5 985	61 170	13 040	2 406	3 577	4 685	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	10 012	1 069	3 033	775	5 910	1 926	148	407	290	
Professional specialty occupations.....	10 212	949	3 902	1 192	5 361	1 620	247	519	342	
Technicians and related support occupations.....	2 746	170	1 200	325	1 376	293	24	171	133	
Sales occupations.....	10 905	1 231	2 788	593	6 886	2 128	167	264	362	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	13 580	1 366	3 875	674	8 339	2 030	204	367	425	
Private household occupations.....	148	262	507	53	593	160	38	86	99	
Protective service occupations.....	1 362	1 038	3 099	494	4 580	1 028	199	245	511	
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	8 717	482	504	93	638	111	58	85	62	
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	1 624	2 435	6 354	679	8 753	1 133	371	584	952	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	17 542	3 867	8 132	764	13 175	1 800	672	541	988	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	25 174	757	1 470	170	2 721	339	152	147	291	
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	4 880	700	1 809	162	2 885	429	126	151	230	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	5 394									
INCOME IN 1989										
Households.....	78 948	9 800	27 413	5 267	41 735	9 955	1 886	2 610	3 098	
Less than \$5,000.....	3 696	675	1 647	308	1 374	400	212	180	161	
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	6 883	891	2 807	580	3 185	847	209	234	239	
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	7 185	987	2 633	503	3 565	940	203	309	213	
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	15 837	1 951	5 867	1 148	8 019	1 909	414	428	755	
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	15 946	1 843	5 326	992	8 777	1 873	318	446	653	
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	15 662	1 881	5 309	879	8 472	1 694	317	532	756	
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	9 798	1 233	2 734	538	5 831	1 350	184	365	222	
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	2 251	202	700	198	1 349	421	73	77	77	
\$100,000 or more.....	1 690	137	390	121	1 163	501	15	43	22	
Median (dollars).....	28 392	26 734	26 227	25 772	30 128	29 114	22 879	29 000	27 309	
Mean (dollars).....	33 561	30 910	30 081	31 863	36 469	39 637	26 697	32 043	30 038	
Families.....	59 213	7 636	20 441	3 322	31 136	6 182	1 317	2 020	2 523	
Median income (dollars).....	32 558	30 438	31 061	33 225	34 407	36 594	29 052	33 542	30 836	
Per capita income (dollars).....	13 213	11 794	11 932	13 743	14 397	17 342	11 054	12 375	10 926	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households.....	78 948	9 800	27 413	5 267	41 735	9 955	1 886	2 610	3 098	
With earnings.....	66 367	8 293	22 272	4 022	35 802	8 158	1 459	2 131	2 678	
Mean earnings (dollars).....	34 010	31 994	31 053	32 467	36 316	38 816	28 828	33 483	30 356	
With Social Security income.....	20 752	2 423	7 812	1 820	10 517	2 868	544	726	756	
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 209	6 277	7 082	7 841	7 518	7 737	6 671	6 855	6 538	
With public assistance income.....	3 077	446	1 383	204	1 248	330	135	154	126	
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 143	3 215	2 753	2 568	3 548	3 805	3 083	2 642	1 979	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars).....	38 151	34 793	34 303	39 075	41 501	49 508	32 972	36 177	33 100	
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	37 446	35 462	33 304	38 068	41 393	54 160	31 706	33 914	32 684	
Married-couple families (dollars).....	40 977	36 606	36 894	42 648	44 718	56 203	35 035	39 529	35 144	
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	42 053	38 497	37 348	42 733	45 961	66 181	35 669	37 803	36 069	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	22 287	20 190	21 016	25 215	23 589	24 995	21 576	18 327	21 481	
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	17 685	15 946	15 297	18 663	19 721	20 371	15 154	14 891	18 695	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families.....	59 213	7 636	20 441	3 322	31 136	6 182	1 317	2 020	2 523	
Householder worked in 1989.....	49 609	6 388	16 607	2 577	26 614	5 076	1 076	1 649	2 125	
With related children under 18 years.....	28 100	3 715	9 563	1 306	14 822	2 616	607	973	1 358	
With related children under 5 years.....	10 134	1 389	3 320	462	5 425	988	230	362	539	
Married-couple families.....	49 636	6 591	16 901	2 626	26 144	4 829	1 121	1 675	2 137	
Householder worked in 1989.....	42 230	5 629	13 923	2 062	22 678	4 040	925	1 451	1 804	
With related children under 18 years.....	22 596	3 132	7 491	1 005	11 973	1 835	483	782	1 085	
With related children under 5 years.....	8 167	1 236	2 729	400	4 602	713	191	300	467	
Female householder, no husband present.....	7 147	777	2 589	587	3 781	1 126	177	231	273	
Householder worked in 1989.....	5 335	548	1 927	427	2 860	818	136	126	225	
With related children under 18 years.....	4 078	432	1 518	246	2 128	658	109	148	192	
With related children under 5 years.....	1 123	102	406	47	615	207	35	37	57	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	24 086	2 671	8 343	2 260	13 072	4 664	646	734	718	
Nonfamily householder.....	19 735	2 164	6 972	1 945	10 599	3 773	569	590	575	
65 years and over.....	7 752	957	2 974	860	3 821	1 290	282	288	259	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	197 682	25 448	67 854	11 281	104 380	21 699	4 427	6 716	8 577	
Persons under 18 years.....	45 730	6 165	15 629	2 028	23 936	4 051	1 009	1 619	2 284	
Related children under 18 years.....	45 450	6 119	15 546	1 991	23 785	4 025	998	1 612	2 277	
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	33 240	4 534	11 346	1 435	17 360	2 873	741	1 183	1 669	
Persons 65 years and over.....	24 003	2 701	8 699	2 120	12 603	3 336	654	787	787	
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families.....	3 028	535	1 406	126	1 087	228	124	159	163	
Percent below poverty level.....	5.1	7.0	6.9	3.8	3.5	3.7	9.4	7.9	6.5	
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 706	285	759	50	662	142	54	105	97	
With related children under 18 years.....	2 005	353	922	73	730	192	89	112	111	
With related children under 5 years.....	922	182	403	37	337	100	44	49	71	
Married-couple families.....	1 638	347	794	54	497	64	75	107	112	
Householder worked in 1989.....	845	179	396	5	270	27	33	77	66	
With related children under 18 years.....	867	193	422	16	252	42	47	69	80	
With related children under 5 years.....	446	122	213	16	111	20	26	34	46	
Female householder, no husband present.....	1 104	147	453	65	504	144	45	32	27	
Householder worked in 1989.....	673	79	284	45	316	95	21	17	16	
With related children under 18 years.....	905	126	387	50	392	130	38	32	16	
With related children under 5 years.....	404	40	154	21	210	80	18	15	10	
Unrelated individuals.....	5 192	737	1 978	448	2 477	818	230	182	209	
Nonfamily householder.....	4 062	634	1 630	367	1 798	616	202	148	140	
65 years and over.....	2 614	449	1 063	186	1 102	302	129	117	125	
Persons.....	14 261	2 377	6 131	803	5 753	1 475	617	709	768	
Percent below poverty level.....	7.2	9.3	9.0	7.1	5.5	6.8	13.9	10.6	9.0	
Persons under 18 years.....	3 973	726	1 686	132	1 561	372	169	232	225	
Related children under 18 years.....	3 759	684	1 640	119	1 435	351	158	225	225	
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	2 519	478	1 057	70	984	225	105	147	134	
Persons 65 years and over.....	3 665	643	1 560	238	1 462	359	162	135	182	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	5 062	778	2 213	355	2 071	596	233	350	225	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	22 333	3 372	9 451	1 237	9 510	2 387	764	1 038	1 036	

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Burke County—Con.				Morganton city, Burke County		
	Tract 204	Tract 206	Tract 208	Tract 213	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205	Tract 206 (pt.)
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	1 553	2 127	4 091	3 513	1 518	1 090	2 127
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	204	208	352	211	198	164	208
Professional specialty occupations.....	265	349	534	313	259	338	349
Technicians and related support occupations.....	84	143	102	159	84	52	143
Sales occupations.....	155	210	270	301	146	138	210
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	211	232	440	323	202	98	232
Private household occupations.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	—	38	38	104	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	109	197	429	367	109	76	197
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	33	30	36	43	33	22	30
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	200	210	678	566	195	80	210
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	195	369	871	828	195	79	369
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	43	68	169	141	43	24	68
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	54	62	172	150	54	19	62
INCOME IN 1989							
Households.....	1 508	1 966	3 043	2 675	1 463	1 004	1 966
Less than \$5,000.....	120	143	175	61	114	36	143
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	142	240	351	313	142	104	240
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	206	206	179	197	206	82	206
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	339	495	613	524	339	172	495
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	283	362	570	653	283	180	362
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	208	346	636	464	199	180	346
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	173	152	347	263	158	100	152
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	25	49	26	53	25	88	49
\$100,000 or more.....	12	12	47	12	6	62	12
Median (dollars).....	23 404	22 921	26 964	24 705	23 178	30 985	22 921
Mean (dollars).....	28 316	26 144	29 851	28 196	27 825	42 575	26 144
Families.....	908	1 151	2 302	2 047	884	637	1 151
Median income (dollars).....	30 037	30 972	31 788	28 054	29 113	41 677	30 972
Per capita income (dollars).....	13 378	12 746	11 999	10 613	13 129	19 848	12 746
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households.....	1 508	1 966	3 043	2 675	1 463	1 004	1 966
With earnings.....	1 100	1 502	2 442	2 167	1 080	736	1 502
Mean earnings (dollars).....	30 383	25 799	31 537	29 643	29 678	41 467	25 799
With Social Security income.....	525	735	735	713	500	386	735
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 506	7 804	7 067	7 107	7 424	8 830	7 804
With public assistance income.....	87	96	180	46	81	9	96
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	2 686	2 440	3 272	3 823	2 850	3 981	2 440
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars).....	35 148	31 726	34 047	31 139	34 802	51 546	31 726
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	34 914	33 317	34 786	30 172	34 416	46 348	33 317
Married-couple families (dollars).....	37 861	33 664	36 450	32 932	37 508	58 601	33 664
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	39 297	34 784	39 162	33 747	38 925	56 939	34 784
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	24 942	25 153	17 888	22 181	24 942	25 751	25 153
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	17 999	22 951	14 593	14 220	17 999	17 189	22 951
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families.....	908	1 151	2 302	2 047	884	637	1 151
Householder worked in 1989.....	683	899	1 885	1 686	669	465	899
With related children under 18 years.....	349	448	1 018	986	335	218	448
With related children under 5 years.....	119	173	173	168	119	68	173
Married-couple families.....	705	873	1 928	1 679	681	501	873
Householder worked in 1989.....	529	684	1 603	1 400	515	371	684
With related children under 18 years.....	260	357	815	758	246	161	357
With related children under 5 years.....	115	154	303	235	115	41	154
Female householder, no husband present.....	186	197	246	247	186	125	197
Householder worked in 1989.....	137	137	197	194	137	88	137
With related children under 18 years.....	84	47	149	142	84	51	47
With related children under 5 years.....	4	10	42	32	4	21	10
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	673	941	901	765	652	428	941
Nonfamily householder.....	600	815	741	628	579	367	815
65 years and over.....	276	315	317	254	261	189	315
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	3 117	3 942	7 491	6 604	3 025	2 177	3 942
Persons under 18 years.....	519	666	1 647	1 545	496	395	666
Related children under 18 years.....	511	653	1 646	1 540	488	384	653
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	367	438	1 200	1 173	344	299	438
Persons 65 years and over.....	615	838	973	767	581	474	838
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families.....	37	49	133	121	37	27	49
Percent below poverty level.....	4.1	4.3	5.8	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3
Householder worked in 1989.....	17	23	83	71	17	27	23
With related children under 18 years.....	24	16	88	76	24	27	16
With related children under 5 years.....	7	9	35	10	7	21	9
Married-couple families.....	20	27	60	90	20	—	27
Householder worked in 1989.....	5	—	33	55	5	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	7	—	30	45	7	—	—
With related children under 5 years.....	7	—	14	10	7	—	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	17	15	61	9	17	27	15
Householder worked in 1989.....	12	—	47	9	12	27	—
With related children under 18 years.....	17	—	57	9	17	27	—
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	20	—	—	21	—
Unrelated individuals.....	152	192	251	130	146	54	192
Nonfamily householder.....	131	154	201	107	125	50	154
65 years and over.....	102	53	119	73	96	6	53
Persons.....	254	327	612	441	248	137	327
Percent below poverty level.....	8.1	8.3	8.2	6.7	8.2	6.3	8.3
Persons under 18 years.....	37	35	143	108	37	49	35
Related children under 18 years.....	29	35	142	103	29	49	35
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	16	25	103	94	16	23	25
Persons 65 years and over.....	121	86	168	122	115	6	86
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	98	199	161	89	98	20	199
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	400	452	903	747	394	236	452

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Burke County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Catawba County					
	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 117
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	3 031	4 537	3 931	5 004	7 885	5 600	1 318	3 856	4 446
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	276	287	336	423	850	717	63	813	302
Professional specialty occupations.....	389	327	517	344	651	670	43	400	355
Technicians and related support occupations.....	154	129	96	91	223	106	13	85	86
Sales occupations.....	235	343	242	486	850	872	95	446	447
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	10	403	425	673	1 181	829	199	469	652
Private household occupations.....	15	10	13	13	7	8	6	5	—
Protective service occupations.....	79	97	38	41	107	73	7	30	52
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	235	485	402	395	509	506	122	279	370
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	85	61	36	80	45	31	30	19	59
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	482	931	642	775	1 230	580	165	608	662
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	489	955	871	1 224	1 639	832	477	842	1 097
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	138	291	163	246	449	246	40	135	207
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	144	228	163	226	347	183	56	224	157
INCOME IN 1989									
Households.....	2 239	2 999	2 960	3 000	4 999	4 140	899	2 629	2 792
Less than \$5,000.....	173	161	175	27	139	141	24	77	93
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	200	223	342	118	235	407	112	258	175
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	222	206	342	154	419	377	74	206	221
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	381	733	613	581	940	925	255	529	488
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	370	643	543	705	1 015	829	179	475	650
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	482	726	628	702	996	747	142	553	640
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	272	213	339	370	964	495	100	412	370
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	52	75	20	82	137	100	13	69	96
\$100,000 or more.....	15	19	31	61	134	99	20	20	—
Median (dollars).....	27 263	27 286	26 523	30 664	32 207	27 128	24 119	29 263	31 281
Mean (dollars).....	29 848	29 874	29 264	34 889	40 929	32 662	28 083	32 608	36 158
Families.....	1 697	2 443	2 228	2 381	3 906	2 455	596	2 097	2 231
Median income (dollars).....	32 111	30 685	31 345	32 629	35 164	34 798	30 561	33 577	34 613
Per capita income (dollars).....	11 487	10 877	11 896	12 935	15 678	14 271	11 700	12 687	13 295
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households.....	2 239	2 999	2 960	3 000	4 999	4 140	899	2 629	2 792
With earnings.....	1 819	2 590	2 368	2 714	4 531	3 357	752	2 314	2 443
Mean earnings (dollars).....	31 202	30 211	30 796	34 271	40 758	33 036	27 861	32 339	35 535
With Social Security income.....	643	736	613	567	965	1 069	357	620	712
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 787	6 487	7 090	8 289	7 719	7 168	6 534	7 129	7 313
With public assistance income.....	145	117	180	85	113	105	81	143	61
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	2 768	1 981	3 272	1 583	4 222	3 061	3 729	3 781	3 423
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars).....	33 664	32 875	33 317	38 293	44 735	40 412	32 319	36 715	40 314
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	33 199	32 469	33 211	35 676	39 867	39 486	25 030	38 838	41 205
Married-couple families (dollars).....	36 900	34 899	35 649	41 389	48 193	44 132	33 394	38 400	42 451
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	36 897	35 869	37 399	39 481	43 928	46 138	29 236	41 077	44 117
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	17 406	21 311	17 888	21 296	23 967	25 053	26 910	27 457	27 889
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	14 809	18 588	14 593	20 362	21 179	17 415	9 645	26 319	30 035
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families.....	1 697	2 443	2 228	2 381	3 906	2 455	596	2 097	2 231
Householder worked in 1989.....	407	2 053	1 811	2 127	3 452	2 017	443	1 838	1 991
With related children under 18 years.....	831	1 305	986	1 264	1 946	1 039	227	1 055	1 143
With related children under 5 years.....	312	514	367	495	707	476	113	438	292
Married-couple families.....	1 382	2 069	1 854	2 009	3 298	1 937	416	1 784	1 979
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 204	1 744	1 529	1 807	2 943	1 608	333	1 568	1 779
With related children under 18 years.....	670	1 041	763	1 021	1 540	772	121	891	995
With related children under 5 years.....	257	442	303	441	576	395	57	395	275
Female householder, no husband present.....	201	261	246	318	440	426	148	244	181
Householder worked in 1989.....	111	213	197	266	352	316	84	210	107
With related children under 18 years.....	118	183	149	203	281	226	93	136	61
With related children under 5 years.....	30	57	42	32	83	58	56	31	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	686	696	892	812	1 394	2 092	388	636	731
Nonfamily householder.....	542	556	732	619	1 093	1 685	303	532	561
65 years and over.....	264	248	308	215	276	491	101	197	247
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	5 756	8 303	7 256	8 052	12 940	8 762	2 134	6 711	7 635
Persons under 18 years.....	1 420	2 195	1 596	2 048	3 145	1 555	372	1 642	1 839
Related children under 18 years.....	1 413	2 188	1 595	2 036	3 133	1 547	372	1 629	1 814
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	1 042	1 600	1 149	1 451	2 326	1 043	246	1 133	1 485
Persons 65 years and over.....	696	768	964	680	1 103	1 269	381	786	790
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families.....	152	163	133	23	141	35	46	58	24
Percent below poverty level.....	9.0	6.7	6.0	1.0	3.6	1.4	7.7	2.8	1.1
Householder worked in 1989.....	105	97	83	17	122	18	25	30	9
With related children under 18 years.....	112	111	88	17	105	26	46	32	9
With related children under 5 years.....	49	71	35	—	52	18	20	1	—
Married-couple families.....	100	112	60	—	65	9	15	12	6
Householder worked in 1989.....	77	66	33	—	55	—	7	38	—
With related children under 18 years.....	69	80	30	—	38	—	15	12	—
With related children under 5 years.....	34	46	14	—	19	—	—	1	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	32	27	61	23	59	26	31	20	9
Householder worked in 1989.....	17	16	47	17	50	18	18	20	—
With related children under 18 years.....	32	32	17	17	50	26	21	20	—
With related children under 5 years.....	15	10	20	—	26	18	20	—	—
Unrelated individuals.....	182	207	251	116	202	378	91	169	189
Nonfamily householder.....	148	139	201	74	156	277	54	135	105
65 years and over.....	117	124	119	39	102	126	27	74	71
Persons.....	694	766	612	184	630	462	250	327	236
Percent below poverty level.....	12.1	9.2	8.4	2.3	4.9	4.3	11.7	4.9	3.1
Persons under 18 years.....	232	225	143	49	232	41	94	76	33
Related children under 18 years.....	225	225	142	37	220	41	94	63	8
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	147	134	103	37	146	10	75	62	—
Persons 65 years and over.....	135	181	168	45	119	143	35	111	94
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	335	—	161	26	174	206	62	118	131
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	1 005	1 221	903	484	1 059	782	345	625	445

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory city (pt.), Catawba County			Remainder of Catawba County						
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 117 (pt.)	Tract 118
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	4 934	859	769	4 981	2 686	2 711	2 899	4 139	4 414	4 363
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	636	89	6	423	330	102	235	379	302	242
Professional specialty occupations	647	104	10	344	279	146	133	320	340	386
Technicians and related support occupations	106	13	13	91	45	58	83	129	86	110
Sales occupations	751	104	51	486	282	262	219	389	440	364
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	43	161	118	673	329	380	442	395	652	496
Private household occupations	57	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	446	80	77	384	176	162	176	299	370	379
Service occupations, except protective and household	31	—	—	80	—	12	55	77	59	102
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	484	82	26	775	397	371	543	676	652	723
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	146	687	321	1 482	615	735	652	935	1 097	1 040
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	129	40	16	233	87	181	150	241	207	296
Transportation and material moving occupations	166	34	39	226	98	229	174	289	157	199
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers										
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	3 665	723	525	2 989	1 987	1 905	2 013	2 860	2 775	2 704
Less than \$5,000	141	51	16	27	97	80	33	56	93	116
\$5,000 to \$9,999	369	59	66	158	164	197	136	175	177	177
\$10,000 to \$14,999	356	129	45	303	189	238	195	221	195	161
\$15,000 to \$24,999	813	158	142	581	358	426	392	582	488	435
\$25,000 to \$34,999	772	173	113	705	478	405	474	616	650	766
\$35,000 to \$49,999	587	94	79	702	350	302	473	670	623	580
\$50,000 to \$74,999	457	33	64	370	250	180	224	434	370	398
\$75,000 to \$99,999	77	19	—	82	40	31	50	97	96	36
\$100,000 or more	68	7	—	61	30	7	30	74	59	162
Median (dollars)	26 836	22 226	24 145	30 718	27 913	24 245	31 114	31 952	31 150	30 146
Mean (dollars)	32 373	25 248	27 083	34 963	33 523	27 343	33 108	38 870	36 114	33 475
Families	2 071	423	361	2 370	1 349	1 435	1 570	2 271	2 214	2 321
Median income (dollars)	34 240	27 188	30 740	32 787	31 824	28 595	33 192	35 589	34 444	31 842
Per capita income (dollars)	14 407	12 354	10 698	12 952	14 074	10 523	12 345	15 298	13 305	11 912
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	3 665	723	525	2 989	1 987	1 905	2 013	2 860	2 775	2 704
With earnings	2 952	565	441	2 703	1 603	1 615	1 630	2 426	2 426	2 426
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 794	25 441	25 867	34 355	33 973	27 970	34 247	38 617	35 482	34 235
With Social Security income	942	264	233	567	381	449	586	712	712	527
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 064	7 083	6 502	8 289	7 221	7 868	7 673	7 877	7 313	7 267
With public assistance income	92	26	58	85	40	85	47	95	61	49
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 167	6 709	2 442	1 583	3 919	2 407	1 229	2 994	3 423	2 705
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	40 772	31 357	30 975	38 402	39 885	30 990	35 851	41 667	40 291	35 793
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 904	25 781	21 673	35 887	40 665	28 583	33 908	41 140	41 179	37 824
Married-couple families (dollars)	45 254	34 739	32 016	41 389	43 306	35 032	37 336	43 678	42 444	37 724
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 570	29 020	27 456	39 481	44 101	33 817	39 897	43 948	44 118	40 651
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	25 311	15 913	27 816	21 531	21 312	15 386	27 628	21 825	27 889	22 258
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 415	15 226	8 239	20 683	23 011	11 323	17 491	15 842	30 035	21 708
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	2 071	423	361	2 370	1 349	1 435	1 570	2 271	2 214	2 321
Householder worked in 1989	1 699	328	261	2 116	1 115	1 200	1 337	1 902	1 974	2 002
With related children under 18 years	894	144	128	1 253	618	700	846	984	1 133	1 250
With related children under 5 years	395	47	50	495	244	335	311	348	282	484
Married-couple families	1 585	347	245	2 009	1 123	1 104	1 318	1 996	1 962	2 015
Householder worked in 1989	1 313	277	195	1 827	947	1 065	1 132	1 684	1 762	1 746
With related children under 18 years	627	113	72	1 021	504	504	720	850	985	1 050
With related children under 5 years	313	32	23	441	219	252	287	305	265	450
Female householder, no husband present	408	76	111	307	165	254	162	156	131	213
Householder worked in 1989	308	51	61	255	134	167	126	113	107	174
With related children under 18 years	226	31	56	192	88	144	85	63	61	143
With related children under 5 years	58	15	27	32	17	83	10	24	—	34
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 986	381	204	812	760	585	545	771	731	475
Nanfamily householder	1 594	300	164	619	638	470	443	589	561	383
65 years and over	452	138	60	215	272	179	250	193	247	116
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	7 517	1 473	1 303	8 029	4 726	4 948	5 290	7 239	7 577	7 652
Persons under 18 years	1 281	219	232	2 036	956	1 266	1 381	1 589	1 822	2 059
Related children under 18 years	1 281	219	232	2 024	956	1 244	1 370	1 561	1 797	2 059
Related children 5 to 17 years	867	172	169	1 439	708	849	976	1 085	1 477	1 516
Persons 65 years and over	1 051	293	245	680	841	595	677	872	790	709
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	35	14	39	23	44	162	52	33	24	116
Percent below poverty level	1.7	3.3	10.8	1.0	3.3	11.3	3.3	1.5	1.1	5.0
Householder worked in 1989	18	6	—	17	28	105	39	20	9	46
With related children under 18 years	26	—	—	26	22	117	28	19	9	68
With related children under 5 years	18	—	—	13	12	51	18	16	9	26
Married-couple families	9	—	15	—	36	57	32	9	6	65
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	7	—	28	42	19	1	—	28
With related children under 18 years	—	—	15	—	22	41	8	1	—	35
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	12	5	8	—	—	26
Female householder, no husband present	26	14	24	23	8	91	20	24	9	38
Householder worked in 1989	26	6	11	17	—	49	19	19	—	7
With related children under 18 years	26	—	24	17	—	62	20	24	—	18
With related children under 5 years	18	—	13	—	—	46	10	15	—	—
Unrelated individuals	354	98	52	116	142	135	93	132	189	107
Nanfamily householder	262	60	32	74	104	74	77	69	105	91
65 years and over	111	37	19	39	84	60	42	68	71	58
Persons	438	125	109	184	275	674	272	233	236	493
Percent below poverty level	5.8	8.5	14.5	2.3	5.6	13.6	3.2	3.1	3.1	6.4
Persons under 18 years	41	—	79	49	36	264	104	80	3	128
Related children under 18 years	41	—	79	37	36	248	93	82	8	128
Related children 5 to 17 years	10	—	67	37	29	176	65	30	—	87
Persons 65 years and over	128	51	27	45	106	90	70	73	94	99
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	197	25	54	26	107	256	89	76	131	205
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	741	315	246	484	426	842	438	484	445	789

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Burke County		Catawba County		Alexander County	
	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Alexander County	Total	Morganton city	Total	Hickory city (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	17 419	1 691	5 055	2 319	10 673	4 802
Native	17 356	1 691	5 026	2 306	10 639	4 768
Foreign born	63	—	29	13	34	34
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	24	—	3	—	21	21
Persons 5 years and over	15 980	1 544	4 765	2 138	9 671	4 346
Speak a language other than English	462	83	113	47	266	134
Do not speak English "very well"	135	35	28	12	72	72
In linguistically isolated households	37	—	16	—	21	21
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	4 654	422	1 280	576	2 952	1 389
Preprimary school	165	14	59	35	92	65
Public school	134	14	59	35	61	61
Elementary or high school	3 722	326	911	381	2 485	1 114
Public school	3 716	326	911	381	2 479	1 108
College	767	82	310	160	375	210
Public college	648	72	286	139	290	132
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	9 909	981	3 044	1 462	5 884	2 548
Less than 9th grade	1 880	177	673	333	1 030	397
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2 681	222	702	306	1 757	827
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3 004	369	914	452	1 721	678
Some college, no degree	1 251	134	436	201	681	361
Associate degree	514	42	195	92	277	91
Bachelor's degree	425	28	99	61	298	150
Graduate or professional degree	154	9	25	17	120	44
Percent high school graduate or higher	54.0	59.3	54.8	56.3	52.6	52.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.8	3.8	4.1	5.3	7.1	7.6
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 489	1 475	1 415	1 445	1 524	1 518
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	15 980	1 544	4 765	2 138	9 671	4 346
Same house	9 801	1 017	3 045	1 274	5 739	2 060
Different house in United States	6 077	527	1 705	857	3 845	2 214
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 774	—	379	281	1 395	1 193
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	2 026	393	515	199	1 118	328
Different MSA/PMSA	1 415	24	538	275	853	386
Not in an MSA/PMSA	862	110	273	102	479	307
Abroad	102	—	15	7	87	72
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	7 714	731	2 201	974	4 782	2 127
Car, truck, or van	7 141	703	2 142	932	4 296	1 836
Drive alone	5 188	548	1 540	678	3 100	1 139
Carpooled	1 953	155	602	254	1 196	697
Public transportation	137	3	6	—	128	101
Other means	391	23	32	32	336	190
Walked at home	45	2	21	—	22	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.8	19.8	17.4	16.4	16.0	14.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	7 232	547	2 067	914	4 618	2 084
Central city	4 060	58	1 616	759	2 386	1 667
Outside central city	3 172	489	451	155	2 232	417
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	482	184	134	60	164	43
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	12 800	1 296	3 955	1 754	7 549	3 397
In labor force	8 580	836	2 366	1 078	5 378	2 456
Employed	7 801	734	2 225	993	4 842	2 133
Unemployed	762	85	141	85	536	323
Percent of civilian labor force	6 760	643	1 972	980	4 145	1 892
Females 16 years and over	4 006	314	1 136	561	2 556	1 162
Employed	374	27	71	38	276	168
Unemployed	1 092	135	239	164	718	334
With own children under 6 years	816	78	143	100	595	285
In labor force	1 364	113	352	184	899	370
With own children 6 to 17 years only	1 171	80	316	163	775	310
In labor force	1 516	131	415	136	770	389
Persons 16 to 19 years	589	45	348	50	196	78
Not enrolled in school	416	33	327	36	56	30
Unemployed or not in labor force	400	2	272	13	126	38
Not high school graduate	79	—	4	4	75	13
Employed	30	—	4	4	26	16
Unemployed	291	2	264	5	25	9
Not in labor force						
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	9 233	963	2 692	1 112	5 578	2 533
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	7 650	819	2 285	959	4 546	2 016
50 to 52 weeks	5 311	483	1 660	662	3 168	1 310
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	10 363	1 087	2 790	1 241	6 486	2 980
With a mobility or self-care limitation	908	68	316	132	524	327
With a mobility limitation	373	30	133	50	190	107
In labor force	85	3	35	15	47	43
With a self-care limitation	718	33	256	111	429	271
With a work disability	1 088	149	208	66	731	366
In labor force	404	39	73	24	292	160
Prevented from working	628	98	125	42	405	199
No work disability	9 275	938	2 582	1 175	5 755	2 614
In labor force	7 854	752	2 180	984	4 922	2 238
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 541	173	502	235	866	360
With a mobility or self-care limitation	432	52	101	44	279	107
With a mobility limitation	287	38	66	44	183	89
With a self-care limitation	266	34	60	18	172	48

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Burke County				Morganton city, Burke County		
	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 206	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205	Tract 206 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	1 109	608	517	781	517	641	781
Native	1 109	608	504	781	504	641	781
Foreign born	—	—	13	—	13	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 066	578	458	708	458	597	708
Speak a language other than English	11	—	12	7	12	28	7
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	8	—	8	4	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	362	176	139	217	139	195	217
Preprimary school	10	10	9	9	9	17	9
Public school	10	10	9	9	9	17	9
Elementary or high school	262	116	93	146	93	133	146
Public school	262	116	93	146	93	133	146
College	90	50	37	62	37	45	62
Public college	90	47	28	62	28	33	62
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	699	365	314	437	314	387	437
Less than 9th grade	158	56	41	84	41	52	84
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	167	93	219	63	41	120	63
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	160	134	110	153	110	148	153
Some college, no degree	130	41	66	67	66	33	67
Associate degree	70	14	43	27	43	14	27
Bachelor's degree	8	27	13	33	13	13	33
Graduate or professional degree	6	—	—	10	—	7	10
Percent high school graduate or higher	53.5	59.2	73.9	66.4	73.9	55.6	66.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	2.0	7.4	4.1	9.8	4.1	5.2	9.8
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 672	1 135	1 232	1 650	1 232	1 586	1 650
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	1 066	578	458	708	458	597	708
Same house	785	438	402	708	402	597	708
Different house in United States	281	140	232	306	232	403	402
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	55	27	75	148	75	44	148
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	170	88	82	35	82	66	35
Different MSA/PMSA	47	8	55	92	55	71	92
Not in an MSA/PMSA	9	17	20	31	20	13	31
Abroad	—	—	7	—	7	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	553	336	223	348	223	342	348
Car, truck, or van	553	325	213	322	213	336	322
Grove alone	384	239	158	200	158	270	200
Carpooled	169	86	55	122	55	66	122
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	—	—	10	16	10	6	16
Worked at home	—	11	—	10	—	—	10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.8	16.1	14.7	15.7	14.7	18.7	15.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	537	323	195	341	195	317	341
Central city	447	278	161	265	161	281	265
Outside central city	90	45	34	76	34	36	76
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	16	13	28	7	28	25	7
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	840	489	363	551	363	481	551
In labor force	594	338	249	398	249	363	398
Employed	553	336	223	355	223	354	355
Unemployed	41	2	26	43	26	9	43
Percent of civilian labor force	6.9	6	10.4	10.8	10.4	2.5	10.8
Females 16 years and over	438	268	201	368	201	285	368
Employed	275	151	113	213	113	201	213
Unemployed	28	4	4	34	4	—	34
With own children under 6 years	25	22	46	66	46	47	66
In labor force	16	13	29	42	29	42	42
With own children 6 to 17 years only	102	35	39	85	39	43	85
In labor force	87	35	33	76	33	37	76
Persons 16 to 19 years	86	49	28	58	28	42	58
Not enrolled in school	8	—	8	15	8	22	15
Unemployed or not in labor force	8	—	4	15	4	12	15
Not high school graduate	8	—	4	—	4	4	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	658	371	249	412	249	375	412
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	589	326	243	334	243	312	334
50 to 52 weeks	446	258	165	210	165	232	210
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	706	402	300	462	300	397	462
With a mobility or self-care limitation	101	14	29	34	29	69	34
With a mobility limitation	49	12	16	9	16	5	9
In labor force	12	—	10	—	10	5	—
With a self-care limitation	90	2	13	34	13	64	34
With a work disability	66	26	34	9	34	19	9
In labor force	33	10	19	—	19	5	—
Prevented from working	25	16	15	9	15	14	9
No work disability	640	376	266	453	266	378	453
In labor force	550	315	218	375	218	326	375
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	109	87	63	81	63	84	81
With a mobility or self-care limitation	34	7	22	16	22	6	16
With a mobility limitation	8	7	22	16	22	6	16
With a self-care limitation	26	—	12	—	12	6	—

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Burke County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Catoeba County				
	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 104	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 117
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	1 054	570	524	619	728	504	793
Native	1 054	570	524	605	728	504	793
Foreign born	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPDKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 011	545	475	534	649	435	764
Speak a language other than English	11	—	19	24	13	12	16
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	14	6	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
SCHDDL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	346	167	184	202	216	76	233
Preprimary school	10	10	—	30	9	14	—
Public school	10	—	—	17	9	—	—
Elementary or high school	262	107	165	111	191	37	233
Public school	262	107	165	111	191	37	233
College	74	50	19	61	16	25	—
Public college	74	47	19	10	16	25	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	468	341	252	262	382	368	442
Less than 9th grade	158	49	58	5	52	83	101
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	163	88	67	35	135	61	162
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	148	127	32	79	85	90	122
Some college, no degree	123	38	38	54	28	50	38
Associate degree	62	14	28	19	24	12	19
Bachelor's degree	8	25	48	25	58	49	—
Graduate or professional degree	6	—	29	22	—	23	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	51.9	59.8	50.4	84.7	51.0	60.9	40.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	2.1	7.3	11.5	26.7	15.2	19.6	—
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 692	1 153	1 897	1 067	2 175	1 603	1 247
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	1 011	545	475	534	649	435	764
Same house	737	410	407	75	269	389	574
Different house in United States	274	135	68	452	380	46	190
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	55	25	9	109	347	25	9
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	163	85	18	5	121	—	67
Different MSA/PMSA	47	8	30	134	14	—	114
Not in an MSA/PMSA	9	17	11	88	14	—	—
Abroad	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	515	325	222	379	240	250	365
Car, truck, or van	515	314	212	336	194	250	311
Drove alone	350	230	171	251	133	171	241
Carpooled	165	84	41	85	61	79	70
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	12	—	9
Other means	—	—	10	43	34	—	35
Worked at home	—	11	—	—	—	—	10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.2	16.0	11.1	11.9	10.4	14.7	19.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	499	312	222	361	240	231	345
Central city	417	268	43	285	201	162	54
Outside central city	82	44	179	76	39	69	291
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	16	13	—	18	—	19	20
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	795	462	330	422	458	414	539
In labor force	549	327	242	385	283	291	416
Employed	515	325	222	385	240	250	365
Unemployed	34	2	20	—	43	41	51
Percent of civilian labor force	6.2	6.6	8.3	15.2	14.1	12.3	29.9
Females 16 years and over	419	251	189	194	275	225	299
Employed	256	143	131	181	139	129	185
Unemployed	28	—	—	—	14	9	20
With own children under 6 years	25	17	30	49	48	38	31
In labor force	16	21	21	38	30	31	31
With own children 6 to 17 years only	94	33	71	20	84	9	53
In labor force	79	33	59	20	62	9	44
Persons 16 to 19 years	86	46	30	53	46	24	16
Not enrolled in school	8	—	—	22	18	8	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	8	—	—	—	18	—	—
Not high school graduate	8	—	—	—	18	8	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	8	—	—	—	18	—	—
WDRK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	613	352	251	396	308	291	410
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	544	308	230	306	241	260	324
50 to 52 weeks	408	248	194	207	135	192	241
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	661	382	290	422	357	348	453
With a mobility or self-care limitation	101	14	21	25	25	53	28
With a mobility limitation	49	12	21	11	—	14	19
In labor force	12	—	—	11	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	90	2	9	14	25	39	19
With a work disability	66	22	29	17	10	56	52
In labor force	53	17	17	10	6	7	—
Prevented from working	25	12	29	—	4	49	52
No work disability	595	360	261	405	347	292	401
In labor force	505	307	242	368	260	268	401
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	109	80	29	—	72	66	86
With a mobility or self-care limitation	34	7	—	—	7	20	26
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	—	7	7
With a self-care limitation	26	—	—	—	7	—	19

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory city (pt.), Catawba County			Remainder of Catawba County						
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 117 (pt.)	Tract 118
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	513	2 797	630	524	600	915	621	751	793	644
Native	499	2 777	630	524	600	915	621	751	793	644
Foreign born	14	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	463	2 491	575	475	562	843	592	690	764	575
Speak a language other than English	24	83	13	19	—	11	13	15	16	35
Do not speak English "very well"	14	38	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	164	775	204	184	219	241	196	197	233	126
Preprimary school	17	22	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public school	17	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	86	451	179	165	192	224	162	172	233	126
Public school	86	445	179	165	192	224	162	172	233	126
College	61	102	16	19	27	17	34	25	—	—
Public college	10	90	16	19	27	17	34	23	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	216	1 488	344	252	319	579	356	451	442	310
Less than 9th grade	5	255	52	58	30	50	59	96	101	139
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	27	553	135	67	55	238	85	120	162	40
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	79	407	85	32	126	235	150	166	122	81
Some college, no degree	46	178	28	38	63	21	36	44	38	—
Associate degree	19	45	15	28	17	20	6	13	19	50
Bachelor's degree	33	133	29	—	18	15	20	11	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	7	17	—	29	10	—	—	1	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.2	45.7	45.6	50.4	73.4	50.3	59.6	52.1	40.5	42.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	18.5	3.4	8.4	11.5	8.8	2.6	5.6	2.7	—	—
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	834	1 560	2 201	1 897	1 936	1 694	1 248	1 695	1 247	1 103
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	463	2 491	575	475	562	843	592	690	764	575
Some house	47	1 401	240	407	387	463	352	574	574	506
Off-center house in United States	409	1 077	335	68	175	380	236	116	190	69
Central city of this MSA/PMSEA	109	656	302	9	45	7	—	9	9	39
Remainder of this MSA/PMSEA	121	123	5	18	82	260	171	89	67	—
Off-center MSA/PMSEA	91	135	14	30	31	67	59	26	114	30
Not in an MSA/PMSEA	88	163	15	11	17	46	—	1	—	—
Abroad	7	13	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	333	1 113	231	222	255	485	327	271	365	339
Car, truck, or van	290	967	185	212	243	449	312	226	311	339
Drive alone	205	597	124	171	224	361	200	165	241	307
Carpooled	85	370	61	41	19	88	112	61	70	32
Public transportation	—	89	12	—	—	18	—	—	9	—
Other means	43	57	34	10	12	18	11	37	35	—
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	10	10	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	11.8	15.9	10.4	11.1	17.0	15.5	22.6	22.1	19.5	16.2
Worked in MSA/PMSEA of residence	315	1 107	231	222	255	447	296	243	345	339
Central city	247	898	192	43	90	143	34	37	54	100
Outside central city	68	209	39	179	165	304	262	206	291	239
Worked outside MSA/PMSEA of residence	18	6	—	—	—	38	31	28	20	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	376	1 945	407	330	397	670	445	553	539	485
In labor force	339	1 345	274	242	294	546	353	316	416	347
Employed	339	1 113	231	222	268	513	339	272	365	339
Unemployed	—	232	43	20	26	33	14	44	51	8
Percent of civilian labor force	—	17.2	15.7	8.3	8.8	6.0	4.0	13.9	12.3	2.3
Females 16 years and over	171	1 166	224	189	227	346	220	291	299	292
Employed	158	646	130	131	146	243	155	139	185	221
Unemployed	—	138	14	—	26	23	7	13	20	8
With own children under 6 years	26	234	35	30	27	74	13	55	31	65
In labor force	26	190	30	21	27	74	13	29	31	58
With own children 6 to 17 years only	20	224	75	71	80	103	73	58	53	53
In labor force	20	186	53	59	72	75	73	55	44	53
Persons 16 to 19 years	53	229	33	30	41	68	34	63	16	89
Not enrolled in school	22	43	5	—	—	22	4	20	—	53
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	25	5	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	25	5	—	—	7	4	5	—	53
Employed	—	5	—	—	—	7	—	2	—	53
Unemployed	—	16	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	4	5	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	350	1 389	270	251	300	521	366	372	410	344
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	268	1 156	203	230	252	415	324	306	324	262
50 to 52 weeks	184	712	126	194	171	309	256	265	241	176
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	376	1 696	335	290	336	580	413	449	453	454
With a mobility or self-care limitation	25	190	25	21	16	64	19	28	28	—
With a mobility limitation	11	86	—	21	—	—	2	25	19	—
In labor force	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
With a self-care limitation	14	145	25	9	16	64	19	26	19	—
With a work disability	17	263	10	29	11	30	42	72	52	48
In labor force	17	91	6	—	11	24	22	23	—	39
Prevented from working	—	165	4	29	—	6	20	49	52	9
No work disability	359	1 433	325	261	325	550	371	377	401	406
In labor force	322	1 213	251	242	283	478	327	288	401	308
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	249	72	29	30	90	32	104	86	31
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	83	7	—	30	34	14	39	26	—
With a mobility limitation	—	65	7	—	21	—	14	30	7	—
With a self-care limitation	—	41	7	—	30	34	14	18	19	—

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Burke County				Catawba County		Alexander County
	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Alexander County	Total	Morganton city	Total	Hickory city (pt.)	Tract 404
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	7 801	734	2 225	993	4 842	2 133	425
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	224	22	43	23	159	43	14
Professional specialty occupations	335	20	133	68	182	107	20
Technicians and related support occupations	152	5	101	51	46	13	5
Sales occupations	306	7	81	32	218	99	7
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	694	56	220	111	418	136	37
Private household occupations	116	2	51	35	63	24	2
Protective service occupations	146	2	60	36	84	29	2
Service occupations, except protective and household	1 248	111	336	180	801	396	85
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	85	6	45	14	34	17	3
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	744	98	231	72	415	179	66
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2 790	306	633	273	1 851	826	120
Transportation and material moving occupations	344	44	89	44	211	77	27
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	617	55	202	74	360	187	37
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	5 805	568	1 618	754	3 619	1 665	336
Less than \$5,000	757	79	166	79	512	304	36
\$5,000 to \$9,999	714	46	232	121	436	252	34
\$10,000 to \$14,999	803	60	131	93	612	225	39
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 369	128	407	164	834	425	94
\$25,000 to \$34,999	876	92	333	155	451	199	51
\$35,000 to \$49,999	781	100	214	99	467	194	58
\$50,000 to \$74,999	408	49	110	43	249	34	21
\$75,000 to \$99,999	87	11	22	10	54	32	3
\$100,000 or more	10	3	3	3	4	3	3
Median (dollars)	19 943	22 400	21 367	20 294	18 143	16 160	21 687
Mean (dollars)	23 011	26 109	24 083	22 293	22 045	19 245	24 083
Families	4 323	450	1 215	597	2 658	1 132	274
Median income (dollars)	22 212	28 000	24 223	21 588	20 885	18 442	23 333
Per capita income (dollars)	7 928	8 843	7 879	7 610	7 806	7 000	8 217
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	5 805	568	1 618	754	3 619	1 665	336
With earnings	4 865	474	1 377	651	3 014	1 367	281
Mean earnings (dollars)	24 509	27 686	25 143	22 225	23 719	20 714	24 353
With Social Security income	1 422	194	403	217	825	348	99
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 657	5 256	5 929	5 778	5 618	5 645	6 683
With public assistance income	720	75	184	118	461	232	34
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 886	2 501	2 706	2 765	3 021	2 922	3 644
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	25 977	29 875	26 652	23 285	25 008	21 472	26 415
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 917	29 126	20 929	19 322	24 250	17 995	23 044
Married-couple families (dollars)	31 806	32 600	32 660	32 088	31 250	29 849	29 224
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 749	37 559	31 409	33 080	33 734	27 936	29 895
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 843	25 844	16 111	15 080	16 084	11 778	20 376
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 846	13 821	13 013	11 980	12 677	10 213	14 893
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families	4 323	450	1 215	597	2 658	1 132	274
Householder worked in 1989	3 503	367	971	460	2 165	905	209
With related children under 18 years	2 889	277	711	402	1 901	761	158
With related children under 5 years	1 139	117	244	160	778	326	62
Married-couple families	2 478	283	706	278	1 489	565	161
Householder worked in 1989	2 103	237	585	230	1 281	477	127
With related children under 18 years	1 393	155	328	149	910	293	84
With related children under 5 years	543	41	132	65	370	119	34
Female householder, no husband present	1 571	121	438	303	1 012	481	83
Householder worked in 1989	1 163	95	315	214	753	359	57
With related children under 18 years	1 312	102	339	237	871	414	64
With related children under 5 years	544	61	112	95	371	170	23
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	2 024	182	537	235	1 305	735	103
Nonfamily householder	1 482	118	403	157	961	533	62
65 years and over	514	47	161	55	306	133	21
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	16 433	1 672	4 354	2 036	10 407	4 690	1 013
Persons under 18 years	5 098	454	1 204	623	3 440	1 530	311
Related children under 18 years	5 085	452	1 197	616	3 436	1 526	309
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 660	305	921	435	2 434	1 070	215
Persons 65 years and over	1 541	173	502	235	866	360	104
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	750	57	194	143	499	311	34
Percent below poverty level	17.3	12.7	16.0	24.0	18.8	27.5	12.4
Householder worked in 1989	436	38	133	85	313	202	15
With related children under 18 years	618	37	156	129	425	263	21
With related children under 5 years	336	27	90	81	219	130	11
Married-couple families	171	24	39	27	108	69	10
Householder worked in 1989	87	15	8	8	64	45	1
With related children under 18 years	110	10	26	26	74	50	3
With related children under 5 years	70	10	6	6	34	30	3
Female householder, no husband present	554	51	155	116	348	235	22
Householder worked in 1989	492	23	77	57	242	157	14
With related children under 18 years	492	27	130	103	335	213	18
With related children under 5 years	266	17	84	75	165	100	8
Unrelated individuals	730	89	172	64	469	277	44
Nonfamily householder	567	57	132	36	378	225	21
65 years and over	294	37	88	22	169	88	11
Persons	3 288	290	779	509	2 219	1 382	169
Percent below poverty level	20.0	17.3	17.9	25.0	21.3	29.5	16.7
Persons under 18 years	1 311	81	322	248	908	567	57
Related children under 18 years	1 298	79	315	241	904	563	55
Related children 5 to 17 years	806	37	213	149	556	346	31
Persons 65 years and over	439	59	152	60	228	100	29
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 660	144	340	288	1 176	713	113
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	4 699	318	1 034	633	3 347	1 797	192

Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Burke County				Morganton city, Burke County		
	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 206	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205	Tract 206 (pt.)
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	553	336	223	355	223	354	355
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	8	13	10	13	—	10
Professional specialty occupations	44	8	20	29	20	17	29
Technicians and related support occupations	20	19	20	19	20	12	19
Sales occupations	30	3	—	5	—	27	5
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	63	10	46	18	46	27	18
Private household occupations	—	—	—	29	—	6	29
Protective service occupations	15	12	9	—	9	19	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	55	56	15	52	15	101	52
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	12	1	—	—	—	13	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	70	53	9	29	9	10	29
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	168	93	59	121	59	79	121
Transportation and material moving occupations	31	6	11	27	11	6	27
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	45	43	21	16	21	37	16
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	388	239	173	267	173	279	267
Less than \$5,000	16	50	10	28	10	41	28
\$5,000 to \$9,999	69	3	30	53	30	37	53
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	9	25	33	25	35	33
\$15,000 to \$24,999	103	71	25	33	25	35	33
\$25,000 to \$34,999	119	40	52	39	52	51	39
\$35,000 to \$49,999	52	41	12	42	12	35	42
\$50,000 to \$74,999	20	22	19	6	19	14	6
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	25 273	20 583	23 250	19 083	23 250	18 792	19 083
Mean (dollars)	26 946	24 532	24 309	21 097	24 309	20 739	21 097
Families	305	149	136	220	136	213	220
Median income (dollars)	26 528	29 107	28 152	18 833	28 152	19 663	18 833
Per capita income (dollars)	9 305	9 395	8 444	7 815	8 444	8 321	7 815
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	388	239	173	267	173	279	267
With earnings	338	187	144	229	144	243	229
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 968	27 467	23 384	21 834	23 384	20 569	21 834
With Social Security income	64	66	60	68	60	68	68
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 236	4 605	7 213	5 494	7 213	5 025	5 494
With public assistance income	27	13	16	53	16	49	53
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 989	3 899	2 840	3 454	2 840	1 995	3 454
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	29 421	30 739	26 017	20 639	26 017	22 448	20 639
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 333	21 846	26 148	13 225	26 148	18 750	13 225
Married-couple families (dollars)	31 829	32 431	32 779	30 646	32 779	30 960	30 646
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 944	25 808	35 580	22 963	35 580	41 754	22 963
Female householder, no husband present	19 543	16 197	13 493	14 693	13 493	15 195	14 693
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 305	15 505	15 445	9 222	15 445	12 615	9 222
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families	305	149	136	220	136	213	220
Householder worked in 1989	267	113	102	173	102	163	173
With related children under 18 years	148	72	99	152	99	130	152
With related children under 5 years	19	23	46	67	46	43	67
Married-couple families	231	91	82	82	98	82	82
Householder worked in 1989	200	71	57	75	57	85	75
With related children under 18 years	101	42	50	37	50	50	37
With related children under 5 years	10	21	32	23	32	6	23
Female householder, no husband present	61	31	41	138	41	115	138
Householder worked in 1989	54	15	31	98	31	78	98
With related children under 18 years	47	17	35	115	35	80	115
With related children under 5 years	9	2	14	44	14	37	44
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	104	119	52	81	52	88	81
Nonfamily householder	83	90	37	47	37	66	47
65 years and over	33	48	—	29	—	26	29
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 084	598	517	773	517	641	773
Persons under 18 years	328	125	161	252	161	181	252
Related children under 18 years	328	118	161	252	161	181	252
Related children 5 to 17 years	285	98	102	179	102	137	179
Persons 65 years and over	109	87	63	81	63	84	81
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	36	16	26	66	26	50	66
Percent below poverty level	11.8	10.7	19.1	30.0	19.1	23.5	30.0
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	10	17	10	19	17
With related children under 18 years	24	3	20	59	20	50	59
With related children under 5 years	9	—	20	24	20	37	24
Married-couple families	12	1	6	7	6	13	7
Householder worked in 1989	—	1	—	7	—	—	7
With related children under 18 years	—	—	6	—	6	13	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	6	—	6	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	24	15	20	59	20	37	59
Householder worked in 1989	17	3	10	28	10	19	28
With related children under 18 years	24	3	14	52	14	37	52
With related children under 5 years	9	—	14	24	14	37	24
Unrelated individuals	23	67	11	18	11	28	18
Nonfamily householder	23	50	5	9	5	22	9
65 years and over	16	48	—	9	—	13	9
Persons	143	112	74	254	74	171	254
Percent below poverty level	13.2	18.7	14.3	32.9	14.3	26.7	32.9
Persons under 18 years	60	21	23	135	23	83	135
Related children under 18 years	60	14	23	135	23	83	135
Related children 5 to 17 years	50	14	7	99	7	43	99
Persons 65 years and over	42	51	16	15	16	26	15
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	36	27	135	27	119	135
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	193	116	102	337	102	184	337

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Burke County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Catawba County				
	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 104	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 117
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	515	325	222	385	240	250	365
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	—	8	29	7	20	—	9
Professional specialty occupations.....	44	6	14	64	—	28	—
Technicians and related support occupations.....	20	19	12	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations.....	30	3	6	30	9	30	16
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	55	19	26	20	23	22	60
Private household occupations.....	—	10	—	—	7	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	7	12	14	6	—	—	12
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	51	53	31	46	49	16	66
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	66	53	10	38	22	32	18
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	154	93	—	116	82	73	119
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	31	6	80	7	—	—	36
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	45	43	—	51	13	27	29
INCOME IN 1989							
Households.....	369	230	158	193	257	205	236
Less than \$5,000.....	16	5	9	—	52	63	12
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	69	2	—	—	67	10	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	9	9	52	17	19	—	26
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	96	71	22	68	97	31	64
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	119	34	12	47	22	39	28
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	44	39	11	33	—	46	62
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	16	22	37	21	—	16	15
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	25 159	20 000	19 545	28 417	11 250	24 830	21 250
Mean (dollars).....	26 342	24 310	33 523	31 617	13 163	23 523	25 009
Families.....	293	140	158	115	194	123	188
Median income (dollars).....	26 194	29 286	19 545	31 250	10 357	35 179	27 292
Per capita income (dollars).....	9 033	9 584	10 595	10 491	5 419	10 015	7 548
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households.....	369	230	158	193	257	205	236
With earnings.....	319	178	148	193	202	132	210
Mean earnings (dollars).....	28 406	27 745	32 815	30 756	14 181	32 196	25 279
With Social Security income.....	64	63	31	8	—	77	63
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	5 236	4 581	5 717	4 568	5 021	4 656	5 654
With public assistance income.....	27	13	31	—	22	—	47
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	1 989	3 899	5 994	—	4 091	—	3 381
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars).....	28 565	30 859	33 523	35 976	12 938	32 962	29 243
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	25 950	21 846	42 817	32 903	10 088	34 265	31 238
Married-couple families (dollars).....	30 815	32 987	46 197	41 823	17 641	32 962	28 272
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	33 662	25 808	57 042	40 647	12 819	34 265	30 113
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	19 543	15 110	14 907	10 900	8 802	—	30 984
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	12 305	15 505	12 470	10 900	8 598	—	38 989
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families.....	293	140	158	115	194	123	188
Householder worked in 1989.....	255	110	148	115	147	—	139
With related children under 18 years.....	140	66	137	76	143	45	133
With related children under 5 years.....	19	19	52	56	48	36	34
Married-couple families.....	219	86	94	89	60	123	119
Householder worked in 1989.....	188	70	84	89	44	110	102
With related children under 18 years.....	93	38	73	55	31	43	98
With related children under 5 years.....	17	17	10	9	—	36	34
Female householder, no husband present.....	61	29	64	10	104	—	53
Householder worked in 1989.....	54	15	64	10	80	—	21
With related children under 18 years.....	47	17	64	10	99	—	19
With related children under 5 years.....	9	2	43	10	32	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	97	112	7	135	84	88	48
Nanfamily householder.....	76	90	—	78	63	82	48
65 years and over.....	33	48	—	—	30	46	27
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	1 029	560	502	569	694	504	793
Persons under 18 years.....	318	111	192	197	271	98	270
Related children under 18 years.....	318	111	192	197	271	98	270
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	275	96	143	112	192	29	241
Persons 65 years and over.....	109	80	29	—	72	66	86
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families.....	36	15	9	—	96	13	—
Percent below poverty level.....	12.3	10.7	5.7	—	49.5	10.6	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	17	3	9	—	57	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	24	3	9	—	84	—	—
With related children under 5 years.....	3	3	9	—	9	—	—
Married-couple families.....	12	—	9	—	17	13	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	—	9	—	9	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	—	—	9	—	17	—	—
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	9	—	9	—	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	24	15	—	—	72	—	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	17	3	—	—	48	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	24	3	—	—	67	—	—
With related children under 5 years.....	9	—	—	—	32	—	—
Unrelated individuals.....	23	60	—	25	41	50	12
Nanfamily householder.....	23	50	—	—	28	50	12
65 years and over.....	16	48	—	—	23	30	—
Persons.....	143	102	43	25	353	87	12
Percent below poverty level.....	13.9	18.2	8.6	4.4	50.9	17.3	1.5
Persons under 18 years.....	60	14	8	—	168	—	—
Related children under 18 years.....	60	14	8	—	168	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	50	14	—	—	96	—	—
Persons 65 years and over.....	42	48	9	—	23	42	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	—	29	43	13	193	57	12
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	193	106	75	103	417	93	136

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory city (pt.), Catawba County			Remainder of Catawba County						
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 117 (pt.)	Tract 118
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	339	1 113	231	222	268	513	339	272	365	339
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	10	20	29	21	15	—	11	9	—
Professional specialty occupations	41	33	—	14	9	—	6	3	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations	—	13	—	12	10	—	—	3	—	—
Sales occupations	30	18	9	6	9	22	3	5	16	22
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	20	83	23	26	24	51	7	48	60	39
Private household occupations	—	17	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
Protective service occupations	6	6	7	14	10	—	—	—	12	19
Service occupations, except protective and household	30	251	40	31	28	65	28	34	66	66
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	17	—	—	—	16	1	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	38	86	22	10	17	31	77	44	18	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	116	477	82	80	106	235	161	108	119	115
Transportation and material moving occupations	7	49	8	—	18	54	17	7	36	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	51	53	13	—	16	24	39	11	29	39
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	170	1 001	235	158	187	384	195	222	236	245
Less than \$5,000	—	224	39	—	—	11	10	15	12	75
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	159	58	9	28	50	30	21	26	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	17	175	19	52	17	165	9	24	29	77
\$15,000 to \$24,999	68	183	97	22	83	24	37	46	64	52
\$25,000 to \$34,999	47	95	22	12	16	75	24	55	28	14
\$35,000 to \$49,999	25	120	—	11	26	39	48	35	62	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6	28	—	37	17	20	26	26	15	27
\$75,000 to \$99,999	7	17	—	15	—	—	7	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	23 750	12 917	15 129	19 545	20 437	13 976	30 179	25 625	21 250	13 810
Mean (dollars)	28 225	17 921	13 832	33 523	24 926	20 175	32 511	26 579	25 009	16 747
Families	92	689	172	158	147	314	166	182	188	129
Median income (dollars)	27 813	15 853	15 833	19 545	16 202	14 102	34 583	30 217	27 292	21 635
Per capita income (dollars)	10 111	6 484	5 177	10 595	7 748	8 708	10 899	7 997	7 548	6 355
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	170	1 001	235	158	187	384	195	222	236	245
With earnings	170	792	193	148	178	345	174	182	210	170
Mean earnings (dollars)	27 305	19 281	14 399	32 815	24 828	20 195	33 679	27 675	25 279	23 077
With Social Security income	8	244	44	31	39	99	41	88	63	16
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 568	5 949	5 021	5 717	5 369	6 015	6 401	6 309	5 654	4 404
With public assistance income	—	193	9	31	9	40	5	26	47	39
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	3 205	4 800	5 994	1 080	2 145	4 200	2 371	3 381	2 040
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	30 797	20 875	13 823	33 523	24 027	21 162	34 337	29 784	29 243	24 284
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 580	17 155	10 903	42 817	25 568	18 285	38 735	34 880	31 238	19 054
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 642	31 484	17 641	46 197	39 061	27 068	53 286	29 301	28 272	20 418
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 117	29 180	12 819	57 042	44 494	27 181	39 968	31 652	30 113	20 418
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	10 900	11 642	9 551	14 907	16 226	9 623	21 404	30 856	30 984	28 950
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 900	9 017	9 387	12 470	13 433	9 623	14 243	43 744	38 989	27 409
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	92	689	172	158	147	314	166	182	188	129
Householder worked in 1989	92	518	138	148	126	274	137	127	139	120
With related children under 18 years	53	498	121	137	129	222	104	135	133	129
With related children under 5 years	33	233	35	52	35	78	19	58	34	66
Married-couple families	66	297	60	94	53	194	124	98	119	40
Householder worked in 1989	66	233	44	84	53	171	110	79	102	40
With related children under 18 years	32	178	31	73	44	102	73	75	98	40
With related children under 5 years	12	84	9	9	9	32	14	42	34	27
Female householder, no husband present	10	352	82	64	87	99	36	74	53	80
Householder worked in 1989	10	255	71	64	66	82	21	38	21	80
With related children under 18 years	10	290	77	64	78	99	25	55	19	80
With related children under 5 years	10	130	19	43	26	46	5	16	—	39
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	135	402	84	7	84	133	45	43	48	116
Nonfamily householder	78	312	63	—	40	70	29	40	48	116
65 years and over	—	94	30	—	—	33	5	19	27	31
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	463	2 797	625	502	569	915	618	751	793	644
Persons under 18 years	137	927	224	192	226	291	193	225	270	208
Related children under 18 years	137	923	224	192	226	291	193	225	270	208
Related children 5 to 17 years	87	617	169	143	188	219	164	164	241	139
Persons 65 years and over	—	249	72	29	30	90	32	104	86	31
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	—	208	74	9	26	49	17	14	—	17
Percent below poverty level	—	30.2	43.0	5.7	17.7	15.6	10.2	7.7	—	13.2
Householder worked in 1989	—	139	48	9	26	32	12	3	—	8
With related children under 18 years	—	182	62	9	26	49	7	11	—	17
With related children under 5 years	—	97	28	9	9	22	4	5	—	8
Married-couple families	—	37	17	9	—	—	2	—	—	8
Householder worked in 1989	—	21	9	9	—	—	2	—	—	8
With related children under 18 years	—	28	17	9	—	—	—	—	—	8
With related children under 5 years	—	16	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	8
Female householder, no husband present	—	171	50	—	19	49	15	14	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	118	39	—	19	32	10	3	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	154	45	—	19	49	7	11	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	81	19	—	9	—	4	5	—	—
Unrelated individuals	25	182	41	—	17	22	11	16	12	66
Nonfamily householder	—	168	28	—	—	—	7	16	12	66
65 years and over	—	56	23	—	—	—	2	16	—	31
Persons	25	946	284	43	99	158	58	63	12	143
Percent below poverty level	5.4	33.8	45.4	8.6	17.4	17.3	9.4	8.4	1.5	22.2
Persons under 18 years	—	395	121	8	56	91	17	20	—	45
Related children under 18 years	—	391	121	8	56	91	17	20	—	45
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	241	73	—	48	73	5	15	—	34
Persons 65 years and over	—	61	23	9	—	—	7	23	—	31
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	13	455	156	43	48	88	33	18	12	83
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	103	1 213	348	75	151	296	116	124	136	299

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA
PLACE OF BIRTH	
All persons	473
Native	473
Foreign born	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	
Linguistically isolated households	—
Persons 5 years and over	420
Speak a language other than English	55
Do not speak English "very well"	9
In linguistically isolated households	9
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	103
Preprimary school	30
Public school	30
Elementary or high school	52
Public school	52
College	21
Public college	17
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	
Persons 25 years and over	313
Less than 9th grade	47
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	78
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	106
Some college, no degree	65
Associate degree	12
Bachelor's degree	—
Graduate or professional degree	5
Percent high school graduate or higher	60.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	1.6
FERTILITY	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 993
RESIDENCE IN 1985	
Persons 5 years and over	420
Same house	136
Different house in United States	284
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	57
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	60
Different MSA/PMSA	120
Not in an MSA/PMSA	47
Abroad	—
JOURNEY TO WORK	
Workers 16 years and over	215
Car, truck, or van	199
Grove alone	157
Carpooled	42
Public transportation	—
Other means	16
Worked at home	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	210
Central city	85
Outside central city	125
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	5
LABOR FORCE STATUS	
Persons 16 years and over	366
In labor force	226
Employed	220
Unemployed	6
Percent of civilian labor force	2.7
Females 16 years and over	196
Employed	115
Unemployed	4
With own children under 6 years	67
In labor force	38
With own children 6 to 17 years only	27
In labor force	16
Persons 16 to 19 years	8
Not enrolled in school	8
Unemployed or not in labor force	8
Not high school graduate	—
Employed	—
Unemployed	—
Not in labor force	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989	
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	257
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	227
50 to 52 weeks	152
DISABILITY	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	297
With a mobility or self-care limitation	8
With a mobility limitation	8
In labor force	—
With a self-care limitation	8
With a work disability	20
In labor force	2
Prevented from working	10
No work disability	277
In labor force	224
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	37
With a mobility or self-care limitation	19
With a mobility limitation	12
With a self-care limitation	7

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA
OCCUPATION	
Employed persons 16 years and over	220
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	5
Professional specialty occupations	2
Technicians and related support occupations	—
Sales occupations	17
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	34
Private household occupations	—
Protective service occupations	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	22
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	54
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	65
Transportation and material moving occupations	5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	14
INCOME IN 1989	
Households	191
Less than \$5,000	10
\$5,000 to \$9,999	10
\$10,000 to \$14,999	36
\$15,000 to \$24,999	78
\$25,000 to \$34,999	22
\$35,000 to \$49,999	25
\$50,000 to \$74,999	10
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—
\$100,000 or more	—
Median (dollars)	22 813
Mean (dollars)	23 997
Families	116
Median income (dollars)	21 500
Per capita income (dollars)	10 967
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	
Households	191
With earnings	163
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 520
With Social Security income	23
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 610
With public assistance income	35
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 975
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	
Families (dollars)	24 443
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 166
Married-couple families (dollars)	30 014
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 540
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 137
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 093
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	
All Income Levels In 1989	
Families	116
Householder worked in 1989	77
With related children under 18 years	68
With related children under 5 years	46
Married-couple families	76
Householder worked in 1989	52
With related children under 18 years	42
With related children under 5 years	22
Female householder, no husband present	37
Householder worked in 1989	22
With related children under 18 years	23
With related children under 5 years	21
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	107
Nonfamily householder	75
65 years and over	12
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	429
Persons under 18 years	99
Related children under 18 years	99
Related children 5 to 17 years	46
Persons 65 years and over	37
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	
Families	21
Percent below poverty level	18.1
Householder worked in 1989	13
With related children under 18 years	21
With related children under 5 years	21
Married-couple families	—
Householder worked in 1989	—
With related children under 18 years	—
With related children under 5 years	—
Female householder, no husband present	21
Householder worked in 1989	13
With related children under 18 years	21
With related children under 5 years	21
Unrelated individuals	18
Nonfamily householder	2
65 years and over	2
Persons	106
Percent below poverty level	24.7
Persons under 18 years	55
Related children under 18 years	55
Related children 5 to 17 years	30
Persons 65 years and over	12
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:	
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	49
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	131

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory--Morganton, NC MSA	Burke County	Catawba County
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	1 501	627	854
Native	504	254	230
Foreign born	997	373	624
LANGUAGE SPDKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	128	54	74
Persons 5 years and over	1 269	528	721
Speak a language other than English	1 064	449	607
Do not speak English "very well"	671	320	351
In linguistically isolated households	397	184	213
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	487	266	219
Preprimary school	42	21	21
Public school	32	11	21
Elementary or high school	346	220	126
Public school	336	210	126
College	99	25	72
Public college	64	11	51
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	617	210	391
Less than 9th grade	107	60	47
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	206	84	114
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	126	21	97
Some college, no degree	35	3	32
Associate degree	17	—	17
Bachelor's degree	82	12	70
Graduate or professional degree	44	30	14
Percent high school graduate or higher	49.3	31.4	58.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	20.4	20.0	21.5
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 895	3 589	1 030
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	1 269	528	721
Some house	428	197	213
Different house in United States	584	267	315
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	71	45	26
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	16	—	16
Different MSA/PMSA	470	204	264
Not in on MSA/PMSA	27	18	9
Abroad	257	64	193
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	659	209	438
Car, truck, or van	638	206	422
Drove alone	358	122	228
Carpooled	280	84	194
Public transportation	—	—	—
Other means	13	3	8
Worked at home	8	—	8
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.1	20.9	12.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	617	183	422
Central city	333	107	226
Outside central city	284	76	196
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	42	26	16
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	917	300	597
In labor force	713	217	476
Employed	669	209	448
Unemployed	44	8	28
Percent of civilian labor force	6.2	3.7	5.9
Females 16 years and over	440	129	291
Employed	282	90	180
Unemployed	23	4	11
With own children under 6 years	130	68	58
In labor force	77	41	32
With own children 6 to 17 years only	81	34	39
In labor force	79	32	39
Persons 16 to 19 years	191	43	148
Not enrolled in school	107	12	95
Unemployed or not in labor force	54	12	42
Not high school graduate	75	12	63
Employed	21	—	21
Unemployed	—	—	—
Not in labor force	54	12	42
WRK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	643	185	440
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	572	161	395
50 to 52 weeks	433	132	285
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	871	274	577
With a mobility or self-care limitation	61	16	45
With a mobility limitation	13	4	9
In labor force	4	—	—
With a self-care limitation	52	16	36
With a work disability	26	8	18
In labor force	17	8	9
Prevented from working	9	—	—
No work disability	845	266	559
In labor force	682	195	467
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	40	26	14
With a mobility or self-care limitation	22	8	14
With a mobility limitation	16	8	8
With a self-care limitation	8	2	6

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Burke County	Catawba County
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over	669	209	448
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	60	8	52
Professional specialty occupations	46	15	31
Technicians and related support occupations	8	—	8
Sales occupations	20	5	15
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	21	9	8
Private household occupations	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	73	20	53
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	133	23	102
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	262	113	149
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	46	16	30
INCOME IN 1989			
Households	353	128	225
Less than \$5,000	23	14	9
\$5,000 to \$9,999	36	26	10
\$10,000 to \$14,999	33	12	21
\$15,000 to \$24,999	100	39	61
\$25,000 to \$34,999	15	10	5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	73	8	65
\$50,000 to \$74,999	50	11	39
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8	—	8
\$100,000 or more	15	8	7
Median (dollars)	21 976	16 364	35 903
Mean (dollars)	39 265	40 782	38 402
Families	324	128	196
Median income (dollars)	24 722	16 364	40 375
Per capita income (dollars)	9 647	8 289	10 495
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households	353	128	225
With earnings	330	114	216
Mean earnings (dollars)	38 961	42 243	37 229
With Social Security income	41	20	21
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	2 710	3 057	2 379
With public assistance income	—	35	9
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 210	3 083	3 576
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars)	41 545	40 782	42 044
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 331	40 772	39 824
Married-couple families (dollars)	41 792	41 096	42 251
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 331	40 772	39 824
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	34 110	—	34 110
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989			
Families	324	128	196
Householder worked in 1989	287	97	191
With related children under 18 years	264	124	140
With related children under 5 years	147	88	59
Married-couple families	317	126	191
Householder worked in 1989	280	95	185
With related children under 18 years	264	124	140
With related children under 5 years	147	88	59
Female householder, no husband present	5	—	5
Householder worked in 1989	5	—	5
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	40	—	40
Nonfamily householder	29	—	29
65 years and over	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 485	627	838
Persons under 18 years	647	334	313
Related children under 18 years	626	334	292
Related children 5 to 17 years	404	235	169
Persons 65 years and over	40	26	14
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families	111	74	37
Percent below poverty level	34.3	57.8	18.9
Householder worked in 1989	80	43	37
With related children under 18 years	111	74	37
With related children under 5 years	53	53	—
Married-couple families	111	74	37
Householder worked in 1989	80	43	37
With related children under 18 years	111	74	37
With related children under 5 years	53	53	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	9	—	9
Nonfamily householder	9	—	9
65 years and over	—	—	—
Persons	587	387	198
Percent below poverty level	39.5	61.7	23.6
Persons under 18 years	327	232	95
Related children under 18 years	306	232	74
Related children 5 to 17 years	222	161	61
Persons 65 years and over	28	14	14
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	168	102	66
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	630	430	198

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Catawba County
PLACE OF BIRTH		
All persons	1 068	687
Native	744	486
Foreign born	324	201
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH		
Linguistically isolated households	42	32
Persons 5 years and over	925	595
Speak a language other than English	577	379
Do not speak English "very well"	317	199
In linguistically isolated households	134	89
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL		
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	243	172
Preprimary school	9	9
Public school	9	9
Elementary or high school	199	139
Public school	187	127
College	35	24
Public college	15	12
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Persons 25 years and over	524	314
Less than 9th grade	109	77
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	82	56
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	126	61
Some college, no degree	65	38
Associate degree	38	14
Bachelor's degree	46	21
Graduate or professional degree	58	47
Percent high school graduate or higher	63.5	57.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.8	21.7
FERTILITY		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 375	1 244
RESIDENCE IN 1985		
Persons 5 years and over	925	595
Same house	279	172
Different house in United States	492	325
Central city of this MSA/PMSEA	30	13
Remainder of this MSA/PMSEA	113	50
Different MSA/PMSEA	207	223
Not in an MSA/PMSEA	42	39
Abroad	154	98
JOURNEY TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	559	371
Car, truck, or van	464	342
Drove alone	275	209
Carpooled	189	133
Public transportation	6	—
Other means	72	14
Worked at home	17	15
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.3	14.7
Worked in MSA/PMSEA of residence	523	335
Central city	262	160
Outside central city	261	175
Worked outside MSA/PMSEA of residence	36	36
LABOR FORCE STATUS		
Persons 16 years and over	786	508
In labor force	567	371
Employed	567	371
Unemployed	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—
Females 16 years and over	338	240
Employed	239	175
Unemployed	—	—
With own children under 6 years	63	50
In labor force	63	50
With own children 6 to 17 years only	48	21
In labor force	48	21
Persons 16 to 19 years	111	61
Not enrolled in school	46	15
Unemployed or not in labor force	16	—
Not high school graduate	34	5
Employed	18	5
Unemployed	—	—
Not in labor force	16	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	605	407
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	512	334
50 to 52 weeks	231	162
DISABILITY		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	708	491
With a mobility or self-care limitation	47	29
With a mobility limitation	31	13
In labor force	12	5
With a self-care limitation	35	24
With a work disability	29	20
In labor force	12	5
Prevented from working	17	15
No work disability	679	471
In labor force	555	366
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	46	17
With a mobility or self-care limitation	17	—
With a mobility limitation	12	—
With a self-care limitation	5	—

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Catawba County
OCCUPATION		
Employed persons 16 years and over	567	371
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	36	30
Professional specialty occupations	62	27
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—
Sales occupations	28	20
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	80	61
Private household occupations	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	65	50
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	64	44
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	198	105
Transportation and material moving occupations	20	20
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	14	14
INCOME IN 1989		
Households	334	215
Less than \$5,000	32	18
\$5,000 to \$9,999	44	34
\$10,000 to \$14,999	39	8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	92	58
\$25,000 to \$34,999	63	36
\$35,000 to \$49,999	21	18
\$50,000 to \$74,999	36	36
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—
\$100,000 or more	7	7
Median (dollars)	20 714	22 009
Mean (dollars)	24 956	29 303
Families	219	156
Median income (dollars)	21 830	22 411
Per capita income (dollars)	8 934	10 432
INCOME TYPE IN 1989		
Households	334	215
With earnings	277	192
Mean earnings (dollars)	24 564	28 455
With Social Security income	90	53
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 507	4 938
With public assistance income	55	36
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 102	3 493
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		
Families (dollars)	28 034	31 479
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 455	36 177
Married-couple families (dollars)	37 745	40 527
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 298	53 386
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 145	15 326
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 311	12 335
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		
All Income Levels in 1989		
Families	219	156
Householder worked in 1989	195	139
With related children under 18 years	145	105
With related children under 5 years	94	69
Married-couple families	121	99
Householder worked in 1989	106	91
With related children under 18 years	79	71
With related children under 5 years	65	57
Female householder, no husband present	59	36
Householder worked in 1989	59	36
With related children under 18 years	40	17
With related children under 5 years	21	12
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	210	127
Nonfamily householder	115	59
65 years and over	37	17
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 013	664
Persons under 18 years	298	190
Related children under 18 years	298	190
Related children 5 to 17 years	155	98
Persons 65 years and over	46	17
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level		
Families	42	27
Percent below poverty level	19.2	17.3
Householder worked in 1989	33	18
With related children under 18 years	37	22
With related children under 5 years	15	7
Married-couple families	5	5
Householder worked in 1989	5	5
With related children under 18 years	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	14	7
Householder worked in 1989	14	7
With related children under 18 years	14	7
With related children under 5 years	7	7
Unrelated individuals	87	41
Nonfamily householder	53	22
65 years and over	19	14
Persons	211	124
Percent below poverty level	20.8	18.7
Persons under 18 years	72	50
Related children under 18 years	72	50
Related children 5 to 17 years	56	39
Persons 65 years and over	19	14
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	86	52
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	279	158

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Catawba County
PLACE OF BIRTH		
All persons	201 255	105 950
Native	200 416	105 357
Foreign born	839	593
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH		
Linguistically isolated households	135	130
Persons 5 years and over	188 985	99 514
Speak a language other than English	3 720	2 002
Do not speak English "very well"	1 316	721
In linguistically isolated households	156	148
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL		
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	44 028	23 698
Preprimary school	2 435	1 362
Public school	1 539	853
Elementary or high school	32 145	16 745
Public school	31 099	16 229
College	9 448	5 591
Public college	7 325	3 926
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Persons 25 years and over	134 440	70 941
Less than 9th grade	20 543	8 828
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	27 493	13 907
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	40 478	21 370
Some college, no degree	19 274	10 875
Associate degree	9 732	5 532
Bachelor's degree	12 409	8 010
Graduate or professional degree	4 511	2 419
Percent high school graduate or higher	64.3	68.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.6	14.7
FERTILITY		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 195	1 191
RESIDENCE IN 1985		
Persons 5 years and over	188 985	99 514
Same house	115 681	59 022
Different house in United States	73 014	40 301
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	11 331	6 287
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	34 157	17 510
Different MSA/PMSA	15 322	9 938
Not in on MSA/PMSA	12 204	6 566
Abroad	290	191
JOURNEY TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	110 326	59 995
Car, truck, or van	105 533	57 526
Drove alone	88 394	48 799
Carpooled	17 139	8 727
Public transportation	87	52
Other means	2 706	1 602
Worked at home	2 000	815
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.8	17.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	100 589	54 562
Central city	46 074	24 501
Outside central city	54 515	30 061
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	9 737	5 433
LABOR FORCE STATUS		
Persons 16 years and over	160 535	84 654
In labor force	115 481	62 583
Employed	111 935	60 944
Unemployed	3 557	1 505
Percent of civilian labor force	2.9	2.4
Persons 16 years and over	83 199	43 939
Employed	52 362	28 665
Unemployed	1 782	717
With own children under 6 years	10 854	5 726
In labor force	8 096	4 342
With own children 6 to 17 years only	15 337	7 961
In labor force	13 103	6 870
Persons 16 to 19 years	11 665	6 130
Not enrolled in school	3 367	1 641
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 128	406
Not high school graduate	2 107	1 030
Employed	1 172	664
Unemployed	287	144
Not in labor force	648	222
WORK STATUS IN 1989		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	122 596	66 675
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	102 171	55 104
50 to 52 weeks	77 118	41 749
DISABILITY		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	133 689	71 092
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 368	2 627
With a mobility limitation	2 643	1 283
In labor force	716	352
With a self-care limitation	4 054	1 991
With a work disability	10 483	5 072
In labor force	4 534	2 375
Prevented from working	5 230	2 372
No work disability	123 206	66 020
In labor force	107 054	57 877
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	23 957	12 586
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 945	2 354
With a mobility limitation	3 899	1 860
With a self-care limitation	2 861	1 354

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory--Morganton, NC MSA	Cetowba County
OCCUPATION		
Employed persons 16 years and over	111 935	60 944
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	9 989	5 893
Professional specialty occupations	10 169	5 344
Technicians and related support occupations	2 746	1 376
Sales occupations	10 882	6 871
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	13 532	8 298
Private household occupations	148	103
Protective service occupations	1 362	593
Service occupations, except protective and household	8 676	4 554
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 624	638
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17 505	8 733
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	25 042	13 099
Transportation and material moving occupations	4 880	2 571
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5 380	2 871
INCOME IN 1989		
Households	78 713	41 597
Less than \$5,000	3 673	1 365
\$5,000 to \$9,999	6 847	3 159
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7 164	3 565
\$15,000 to \$24,999	15 764	7 971
\$25,000 to \$34,999	15 913	8 771
\$35,000 to \$49,999	15 650	8 460
\$50,000 to \$74,999	9 768	5 801
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2 251	1 349
\$100,000 or more	1 683	1 158
Median (dollars)	28 429	30 148
Mean (dollars)	33 582	36 481
Families	59 070	31 044
Median income (dollars)	32 584	34 424
Per capita income (dollars)	13 224	14 408
INCOME TYPE IN 1989		
Households	78 713	41 597
With earnings	66 180	35 678
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 031	36 331
With Social Security income	20 676	10 478
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 211	7 528
With public assistance income	3 031	1 221
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 144	3 547
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		
Families (dollars)	38 170	41 516
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 859	41 374
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 979	44 718
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 027	45 906
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 329	23 631
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 733	19 765
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		
All Income Levels In 1989		
Families	59 106	31 026
Householder worked in 1989	49 514	26 553
With related children under 18 years	28 599	15 123
With related children under 5 years	10 443	5 596
Married-couple families	49 248	25 924
Householder worked in 1989	41 961	22 541
With related children under 18 years	22 806	12 092
With related children under 5 years	8 751	4 690
Female householder, no husband present	7 411	3 915
Householder worked in 1989	5 491	2 964
With related children under 18 years	4 344	2 287
With related children under 5 years	1 234	679
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	23 866	12 970
Nonfamily householder	19 502	10 515
65 years and over	7 538	3 710
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	196 956	103 940
Persons under 18 years	45 588	23 837
Related children under 18 years	45 321	23 686
Related children 5 to 17 years	33 171	17 328
Persons 65 years and over	23 728	12 357
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level		
Families	3 254	1 238
Percent below poverty level	5.5	4.0
Householder worked in 1989	1 826	756
With related children under 18 years	2 196	861
With related children under 5 years	1 067	412
Married-couple families	1 750	581
Householder worked in 1989	935	340
With related children under 18 years	967	316
With related children under 5 years	537	149
Female householder, no husband present	1 233	571
Householder worked in 1989	720	343
With related children under 18 years	1 013	459
With related children under 5 years	466	247
Unrelated individuals	5 195	2 425
Nonfamily householder	4 068	1 778
65 years and over	2 586	1 056
Persons	14 465	5 827
Percent below poverty level	7.3	5.6
Persons under 18 years	3 938	1 542
Related children under 18 years	3 737	1 416
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 499	976
Persons 65 years and over	3 684	1 423
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	5 308	2 224
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	22 534	9 631

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Alexander County	Burke County			Catawba County		Alexander County		
			Total	Hickory city (pt.)	Morganton city	Total	Hickory city (pt.)	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403
All housing units.....	91 964	11 197	31 575	7	6 558	49 192	12 683	1 133	1 325	1 032
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	2 581	324	766	-	69	1 491	440	-	16	63
1985 to 1988.....	11 427	1 491	3 457	-	641	6 479	1 517	177	171	146
1980 to 1984.....	10 277	964	3 463	-	656	5 850	1 480	117	114	107
1970 to 1979.....	23 447	3 293	7 915	-	1 130	12 239	2 330	271	499	240
1960 to 1969.....	16 309	2 211	5 511	-	1 194	8 587	2 218	207	164	251
1950 to 1959.....	12 197	1 260	4 519	-	1 103	6 418	1 777	146	116	118
1940 to 1949.....	7 378	779	2 763	-	773	3 836	1 371	90	98	44
1939 or earlier.....	8 348	875	3 181	7	992	4 292	1 550	125	147	63
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	380	26	78	-	16	276	128	7	-	-
1 bedroom.....	5 097	523	1 737	-	612	2 837	1 460	44	37	21
2 bedrooms.....	35 134	4 087	13 051	-	2 814	17 996	5 630	412	435	354
3 bedrooms.....	41 811	5 452	13 994	-	2 321	22 365	3 870	555	669	556
4 bedrooms.....	7 461	853	2 272	7	627	4 536	1 238	85	128	83
5 or more bedrooms.....	1 881	256	443	-	168	1 182	357	30	56	18
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	683	-	105	-	63	578	443	-	-	-
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	395	-	9	-	-	386	312	-	-	-
Vacant condominium housing units.....	216	-	79	-	76	137	66	-	-	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	91 081	11 074	31 311	7	6 518	48 696	12 485	1 087	1 313	1 028
Source of water, public system or private company.....	52 838	4 198	20 717	-	6 437	27 923	11 955	118	65	24
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	32 498	1 021	9 771	-	5 749	21 706	11 571	10	26	5
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	1 078	229	476	-	26	373	54	61	37	10
Owner-occupied housing units.....	597	105	292	-	19	200	19	20	25	6
Renter-occupied housing units.....	225	55	82	-	7	88	15	7	3	-
Occupied housing units.....	85 215	10 331	29 842	7	6 048	45 700	11 778	1 024	1 228	1 003
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	9 770	20	2 310	-	1 802	7 440	4 113	-	10	-
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	2 429	413	916	-	113	1 300	176	-	38	45
Electricity.....	36 355	4 095	11 032	7	2 219	21 228	4 601	58	364	423
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	26 863	3 735	11 013	-	1 669	12 115	2 628	329	416	300
All other fuels.....	9 500	2 032	3 904	-	240	3 564	237	337	395	228
No fuel used.....	98	36	9	-	5	53	23	-	5	7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	6 058	788	2 451	-	766	2 819	1 179	76	104	28
1.....	24 633	2 607	8 451	-	2 111	13 575	4 722	205	242	235
2.....	33 195	3 702	11 428	7	2 251	18 065	4 016	331	397	359
3 or more.....	21 329	3 234	6 854	-	920	11 241	1 861	412	485	381
Vehicles per household.....	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.6	2.3	2.3	2.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	63 635	8 507	21 842	-	3 628	33 286	6 098	891	1 087	848
1989 to March 1990.....	5 155	620	1 646	-	279	2 889	662	49	67	65
1985 to 1988.....	14 217	1 939	4 546	-	637	7 732	1 380	244	189	172
1980 to 1984.....	8 906	1 118	3 287	-	409	4 501	629	90	170	121
1970 to 1979.....	15 387	2 381	5 101	-	820	7 905	1 099	225	343	229
1969 or earlier.....	19 970	2 449	7 262	-	1 483	10 259	2 328	283	318	261
Renter-occupied housing units.....	21 580	1 824	7 342	7	2 420	12 414	5 680	133	141	155
1989 to March 1990.....	9 220	846	2 971	7	981	5 403	2 522	31	59	99
1985 to 1988.....	7 857	571	2 861	-	917	4 425	1 984	44	54	37
1980 to 1984.....	2 082	147	679	-	268	1 256	594	17	25	3
1970 to 1979.....	1 389	117	452	-	179	820	419	3	3	16
1969 or earlier.....	1 032	143	379	-	75	510	161	38	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	6 674	965	2 831	-	400	2 878	820	81	62	89
Householder 65 years and over.....	17 837	1 989	6 596	-	1 735	9 252	2 652	197	256	151
Owner-occupied housing units.....	15 094	1 680	5 576	-	1 339	7 838	1 964	157	230	151
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	421	85	203	-	19	133	-	8	3	6
No telephone in unit.....	618	148	279	-	48	191	57	17	19	6
No vehicle available.....	3 287	440	1 459	-	402	1 388	416	37	87	13
Complete plumbing facilities.....	84 393	10 171	28 810	7	6 022	45 412	11 744	997	1 200	997
1.00 or less persons per room.....	82 593	9 860	28 195	7	5 934	44 538	11 472	981	1 158	968
1.01 or more persons per room.....	1 800	311	615	-	88	874	272	16	42	29
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	822	160	374	-	26	288	34	27	28	-
1.00 or less persons per room.....	779	147	354	-	26	278	34	20	28	-
1.01 or more persons per room.....	43	13	20	-	-	10	-	7	-	6
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	35 906	33 118	32 262	-	35 583	39 010	44 765	32 818	31 307	35 001
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	22 690	18 638	21 457	30 334	24 155	24 015	24 418	18 869	21 421	23 092
Householder income in 1989 below poverty level.....	8 708	1 294	3 512	-	712	3 902	1 462	109	135	107
Owner-occupied housing units.....	4 524	681	2 090	-	308	1 753	397	71	93	74
Renter-occupied housing units.....	4 184	613	1 422	-	404	2 149	1 065	38	42	33

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexander County—Con.				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Burke County					
	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 206	Tract 207
All housing units.....	2 313	2 004	1 363	2 027	1 304	3 643	3 604	1 783	2 534	244
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	48	40	65	92	41	171	71	—	36	—
1985 to 1988	195	253	265	284	163	288	484	120	389	13
1980 to 1984	124	220	61	221	196	459	461	232	218	43
1970 to 1979	677	507	352	747	319	1 132	1 123	347	298	27
1960 to 1969	477	402	238	472	213	609	541	264	484	20
1950 to 1959	336	225	193	126	140	479	466	283	379	68
1940 to 1949	201	180	116	151	151	244	50	258	283	47
1939 or earlier	255	177	73	35	81	261	216	279	447	26
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	11	—	—	8	7	25	—	7	—	9
1 bedroom	119	98	121	83	26	227	100	149	329	30
2 bedrooms	924	801	538	623	458	1 073	1 475	885	1 229	133
3 bedrooms	977	963	600	1 132	677	1 917	1 681	635	733	52
4 bedrooms	224	94	82	107	347	155	67	67	162	20
5 or more bedrooms	56	48	22	26	29	54	51	40	81	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	2 287	1 975	1 357	2 027	1 292	3 606	3 572	1 757	2 534	244
Source of water, public system or private company	1 571	1 226	467	727	2 174	2 777	1 759	1 229	2 534	215
Sewage disposal, public sewer	846	105	—	29	32	298	237	1 528	2 413	181
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	33	30	34	24	15	112	78	9	10	—
Owner-occupied housing units	15	24	15	—	15	68	55	9	10	—
Renter-occupied housing units	10	—	19	16	—	—	21	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	2 158	1 893	1 174	1 851	1 227	2 966	3 425	1 663	2 251	229
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	10	—	—	—	—	61	4	461	709	70
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	108	62	47	55	68	114	89	40	46	5
Electricity	736	685	466	1 121	431	1 126	1 372	655	919	71
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 025	799	447	519	1 076	1 344	452	505	505	83
All other fuels	276	347	193	256	209	589	616	55	72	—
No fuel used	3	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	255	139	86	100	63	172	245	243	322	21
1	685	526	293	421	340	894	827	568	793	103
2	742	625	429	819	430	1 171	1 415	623	914	48
3 or more	476	603	366	511	394	729	938	209	222	57
Vehicles per household	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 575	1 540	1 050	1 516	1 025	2 453	2 836	863	1 226	138
1989 to March 1990	80	101	88	170	69	183	182	50	81	—
1985 to 1988	327	378	275	354	215	501	615	113	248	26
1980 to 1984	226	171	118	222	180	503	580	79	140	25
1970 to 1979	351	451	260	522	271	600	718	182	220	47
1969 or earlier	591	439	309	248	290	666	741	439	537	40
Renter-occupied housing units	583	353	124	338	202	513	589	800	1 025	91
1989 to March 1990	297	163	35	162	78	226	197	316	424	40
1985 to 1988	161	92	42	141	82	195	255	263	397	51
1980 to 1984	46	41	15	—	24	40	42	133	91	—
1970 to 1979	49	32	7	7	6	31	32	64	81	—
1969 or earlier	30	25	25	25	12	21	63	24	32	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	253	182	138	160	165	230	356	153	147	9
Householder 65 years and over	546	394	208	237	225	584	617	522	662	67
Owner-occupied housing units	442	323	176	201	210	504	517	376	478	67
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	16	10	34	8	8	48	39	9	10	—
No telephone in unit	59	19	13	15	22	36	40	18	13	9
No vehicle available	125	80	55	43	31	139	154	138	143	13
Complete plumbing facilities	2 133	1 869	1 140	1 835	1 212	2 898	3 349	1 654	2 241	229
1.00 or less persons per room	2 071	1 788	1 109	1 785	1 167	2 857	3 210	1 626	2 220	217
1.01 or more persons per room	62	81	31	50	45	41	139	28	21	12
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	25	24	34	16	15	68	76	9	10	—
1.00 or less persons per room	25	24	34	16	15	55	69	9	10	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	13	7	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	30 165	30 833	30 189	40 960	30 613	33 392	31 143	31 795	30 211	26 355
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	15 787	18 997	17 426	20 345	17 446	19 375	19 858	23 552	21 554	33 865
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	395	182	155	211	168	370	414	217	283	31
Owner-occupied housing units	186	56	119	79	91	270	308	109	118	23
Renter-occupied housing units	209	123	36	132	77	100	106	108	165	8

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Burke County—Con.				Hickory city (pt.) Burke County	Morganton city, Burke County				
	Tract 208	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205
All housing units	3 298	2 032	4 044	2 903	7	29	424	130	1 725	1 349
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	30	52	160	91	—	—	18	—	—	8
1985 to 1988	271	250	470	296	—	—	7	—	120	90
1980 to 1984	416	154	349	274	—	—	30	23	208	128
1970 to 1979	969	487	1 377	929	—	—	231	47	329	172
1960 to 1969	541	329	778	504	—	14	85	28	258	285
1950 to 1959	522	327	413	396	—	—	42	18	283	286
1940 to 1949	239	265	207	170	—	6	11	5	254	159
1939 or earlier	310	168	290	243	7	9	—	9	273	221
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	11	7	—	5	—	—	—	—	7	—
1 bedroom	160	61	135	32	—	—	—	2	149	102
2 bedrooms	1 346	916	1 805	1 352	—	6	86	41	881	377
3 bedrooms	1 532	876	1 892	1 387	—	16	266	70	581	554
4 bedrooms	210	151	185	110	7	7	72	17	67	269
5 or more bedrooms	39	21	27	17	—	—	—	—	40	47
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	3 267	2 031	4 007	2 861	7	29	424	130	1 699	1 335
Source of water, public system or private company	2 766	1 031	657	1 546	—	—	390	130	1 712	1 349
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 103	374	90	223	—	—	169	59	1 520	1 328
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	43	6	73	60	—	—	—	—	9	7
Owner-occupied housing units	14	2	55	25	—	—	—	—	9	—
Renter-occupied housing units	22	1	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	7
Occupied housing units	3 163	1 894	3 807	2 725	7	23	408	121	1 619	1 274
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	48	125	59	56	—	—	61	—	461	486
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	99	34	191	86	—	—	8	—	40	19
Electricity	1 387	684	1 468	953	7	7	152	69	617	325
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 245	900	1 354	1 171	—	9	141	43	446	396
All other fuels	380	151	735	459	—	7	46	9	55	43
No fuel used	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	248	132	234	162	—	—	11	7	243	148
1	868	486	961	800	—	—	111	30	562	19
2	1 377	749	1 474	1 053	7	7	149	58	603	405
3 or more	670	527	1 138	710	—	16	137	26	211	231
Vehicles per household	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.7	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	2 397	1 435	3 081	2 174	—	23	376	111	819	827
1989 to March 1990	163	84	268	271	—	—	41	13	50	73
1985 to 1988	508	305	781	354	—	—	70	18	113	129
1980 to 1984	347	182	393	287	—	—	60	27	61	90
1970 to 1979	565	333	775	614	—	7	128	35	168	202
1969 or earlier	814	531	864	648	—	16	77	18	427	333
Renter-occupied housing units	766	459	726	551	7	—	32	10	800	447
1989 to March 1990	422	138	299	222	7	—	8	8	316	170
1985 to 1988	223	218	292	184	—	—	24	2	263	180
1980 to 1984	58	45	33	41	—	—	—	—	133	44
1970 to 1979	13	35	54	49	—	—	—	—	64	34
1969 or earlier	50	23	48	55	—	—	—	—	24	19
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	329	133	606	212	—	—	8	8	153	69
Householder 65 years and over	644	443	643	556	—	9	72	29	501	381
Owner-occupied housing units	563	400	581	480	—	9	65	26	355	325
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	3	36	18	—	—	—	—	9	—
No telephone in unit	36	14	57	—	—	—	—	3	18	5
No vehicle available	142	116	129	102	—	—	11	5	138	84
Complete plumbing facilities	3 127	1 891	3 745	2 692	7	23	408	121	1 610	1 267
1.00 or less persons per room	3 081	1 859	3 667	2 642	7	23	395	119	1 582	1 255
1.01 or more persons per room	—	32	78	46	—	—	13	2	28	12
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	36	3	62	33	—	—	—	—	9	7
1.00 or less persons per room	36	3	62	33	—	—	—	—	9	7
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	32 341	31 081	32 694	30 030	—	29 211	45 390	35 350	30 732	44 998
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 871	21 711	20 441	20 136	30 334	—	16 401	16 058	23 552	29 052
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	361	177	433	231	—	9	8	4	211	160
Owner-occupied housing units	163	97	316	168	—	9	8	4	103	37
Renter-occupied housing units	198	80	117	63	—	—	—	—	108	123

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Morganton city, Burke County—Con.					Remainder of Burke County				
	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)
All housing units.....	2 534	239	71	—	57	1 275	3 219	3 474	58	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	36	—	7	—	—	41	153	71	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	389	13	22	—	—	163	281	484	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	218	43	6	—	—	196	429	438	24	—
1970 to 1979.....	298	22	13	—	18	319	901	1 076	18	—
1960 to 1969.....	484	20	8	—	12	199	524	513	6	—
1950 to 1959.....	379	68	7	—	20	140	437	448	—	—
1940 to 1949.....	283	47	8	—	—	145	233	237	4	—
1939 or earlier.....	447	26	—	—	7	72	261	207	6	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	—	9	—	—	—	7	25	—	—	—
1 bedroom.....	329	30	—	—	—	46	227	98	—	—
2 bedrooms.....	1 229	128	21	—	45	252	987	1 434	4	—
3 bedrooms.....	733	52	43	—	6	661	1 651	1 611	54	—
4 bedrooms.....	162	20	7	—	6	100	275	280	—	—
5 or more bedrooms.....	81	—	—	—	—	29	54	51	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 534	239	71	—	57	1 263	3 182	3 442	58	—
Source of water, public system or private company.....	2 534	210	55	—	57	629	1 784	2 447	47	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	2 413	176	48	—	36	32	129	178	8	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	10	—	—	—	—	15	112	78	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	10	—	—	—	—	15	68	55	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	2 251	224	71	—	57	1 204	2 558	3 304	44	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	709	70	15	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	46	—	—	—	—	68	106	89	—	—
Electricity.....	919	71	26	—	33	424	974	1 303	38	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	505	83	22	—	24	510	935	1 301	6	—
All other fuels.....	72	—	8	—	—	202	543	607	—	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	322	21	8	—	6	63	161	238	—	—
1.....	793	103	9	—	13	340	783	797	6	—
2.....	914	48	41	—	26	423	1 022	1 357	20	—
3 or more.....	222	52	13	—	12	378	592	912	18	—
Vehicles per household.....	1.5	1.6	2.1	—	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.3	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 226	133	56	—	57	1 002	2 077	2 725	44	—
1989 to March 1990.....	81	—	15	—	6	69	142	169	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	248	26	18	—	15	215	431	597	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	140	25	—	—	6	180	443	553	18	—
1970 to 1979.....	220	42	—	—	18	264	472	663	14	—
1969 or earlier.....	537	40	23	—	12	274	589	723	12	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 025	91	15	—	—	202	481	579	—	—
1989 to March 1990.....	424	40	15	—	—	78	218	189	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	397	51	—	—	—	82	171	253	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	91	—	—	—	—	24	40	42	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	81	—	—	—	—	6	31	32	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	32	—	—	—	—	12	21	63	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	147	9	—	—	6	165	222	348	—	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	662	67	8	—	6	216	512	588	21	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	478	6	—	—	6	201	439	491	21	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	10	—	—	—	—	8	48	39	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	13	9	—	—	—	22	36	37	—	—
No vehicle available.....	143	13	8	—	—	31	128	149	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	2 241	224	71	—	57	1 189	2 490	3 228	44	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	2 220	212	71	—	57	1 144	2 462	3 091	44	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	21	12	—	—	—	45	28	137	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	10	—	—	—	—	15	68	76	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	10	—	—	—	—	15	55	69	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	7	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	30 211	26 541	49 037	—	30 430	30 645	31 220	30 972	51 585	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	21 554	33 865	51 138	—	—	17 446	19 573	19 904	—	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	283	31	—	—	—	159	362	410	6	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	118	23	—	—	6	82	262	304	6	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	165	8	—	—	—	77	100	106	—	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Burke County—Can.							Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Catawba County		
	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 210	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104
All housing units	5	3 227	2 839	1 998	2 025	4 044	2 846	3 371	5 406	4 813
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	—	23	54	52	52	160	91	89	152	294
1985 to 1988	—	249	317	306	250	470	296	298	942	911
1980 to 1984	—	410	242	291	154	349	274	384	466	685
1970 to 1979	5	956	336	399	487	1 377	911	1 221	1 622	821
1960 to 1969	—	533	594	349	329	778	492	573	1 075	747
1950 to 1959	—	515	452	308	327	413	376	404	661	540
1940 to 1949	—	231	347	151	265	207	170	206	304	441
1939 or earlier	—	310	497	142	161	290	236	196	184	374
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	—	11	7	—	7	—	5	—	—	78
1 bedroom	—	160	269	117	61	135	1 32	78	93	716
2 bedrooms	—	1 325	1 150	852	916	1 805	1 307	1 170	1 871	2 274
3 bedrooms	—	1 489	1 126	932	876	1 381	1 892	1 842	2 730	1 376
4 bedrooms	—	203	253	94	144	185	104	242	569	281
5 or more bedrooms	—	39	34	3	21	27	17	39	143	88
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	5	52	233
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	17	27	127
Vacant condominium housing units	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	8	7	27
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	5	3 196	2 821	1 984	2 024	4 007	2 804	3 349	5 375	4 682
Source of water, public system or private company	5	2 711	2 491	789	1 031	657	1 489	1 546	3 038	4 403
Sewage disposal, public sewer	5	1 055	1 291	213	374	90	187	939	1 396	4 018
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	43	39	24	6	73	60	17	—	11
Owner-occupied housing units	—	14	25	14	2	55	25	8	—	11
Renter-occupied housing units	—	22	6	10	1	7	8	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	5	3 092	2 695	1 865	1 887	3 807	2 668	3 170	5 121	4 396
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	—	33	202	29	125	59	56	106	940	1 069
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	5	99	48	77	34	191	86	165	107	78
Electricity	—	1 361	911	730	677	1 468	920	1 603	2 298	2 154
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	1 223	1 242	726	900	1 354	1 147	897	1 368	944
All other fuels	—	372	292	303	151	735	459	381	408	132
No fuel used	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	19
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	—	240	304	157	132	234	156	131	182	262
1	—	859	868	453	486	961	787	852	1 220	1 901
2	—	1 336	1 002	767	742	1 474	1 027	1 289	2 309	1 566
3 or more	5	657	521	488	527	1 138	698	898	1 410	667
Vehicles per household	3.0	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	5	2 341	1 903	1 484	1 435	3 081	2 117	2 501	3 871	2 086
1989 to March 1990	—	148	123	99	84	268	265	141	380	233
1985 to 1988	—	490	342	409	305	781	339	537	900	557
1980 to 1984	—	347	203	278	182	393	281	427	453	201
1970 to 1979	5	565	317	257	333	775	596	742	1 027	288
1969 or earlier	—	791	918	441	531	864	636	654	1 111	807
Renter-occupied housing units	—	751	792	381	452	726	551	669	1 250	2 310
1989 to March 1990	—	407	272	167	131	299	222	315	643	1 166
1985 to 1988	—	223	379	142	218	184	218	430	430	736
1980 to 1984	—	58	91	37	45	33	41	84	85	285
1970 to 1979	—	13	29	24	35	54	49	19	57	87
1969 or earlier	—	50	21	11	23	48	55	33	35	36
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	—	329	207	215	133	606	206	180	389	186
Householder 65 years and over	—	636	904	348	443	643	550	489	700	988
Owner-occupied housing units	—	555	769	306	400	581	474	452	627	679
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	7	25	—	3	36	18	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	36	16	13	14	57	6	9	—	6
No vehicle available	—	134	170	98	116	129	102	84	107	169
Complete plumbing facilities	5	3 056	2 664	1 841	1 884	3 745	2 635	3 162	5 121	4 385
1.00 or less persons per room	5	3 010	2 632	1 762	1 852	3 667	2 585	3 108	5 045	4 295
1.01 or more persons per room	—	46	32	79	32	78	50	54	76	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	36	31	24	3	62	33	8	—	11
1.00 or less persons per room	—	36	31	24	3	62	33	8	—	11
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 405	31 941	35 004	28 967	31 081	32 694	30 019	37 324	44 838	38 079
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	—	20 267	18 995	22 167	21 578	20 441	20 136	23 930	27 812	27 375
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	—	361	418	249	177	433	225	108	353	309
Owner-occupied housing units	—	163	217	173	97	316	162	73	139	121
Renter-occupied housing units	—	198	201	76	80	117	63	35	214	188

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Catawba County—Con.						Hickory city (pt.), Catawba County		
	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 117	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)
All housing units	2 428	2 712	1 162	1 276	2 935	3 320	9	909	4 289
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	65	67	—	21	76	81	—	50	274
1985 to 1988.....	196	155	109	52	442	513	—	286	852
1980 to 1984.....	266	345	132	65	343	454	—	74	675
1970 to 1979.....	429	581	177	258	674	891	9	153	681
1960 to 1969.....	543	604	91	253	626	470	—	154	584
1950 to 1959.....	493	504	179	211	405	403	—	79	454
1940 to 1949.....	222	263	226	104	188	224	—	58	413
1939 or earlier.....	214	193	248	312	181	284	—	55	356
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	48	—	—	4	—	41	—	—	67
1 bedroom.....	26	211	178	104	71	188	—	41	708
2 bedrooms.....	704	1 038	641	660	956	910	9	477	2 181
3 bedrooms.....	922	973	265	445	1 754	1 663	—	317	1 085
4 bedrooms.....	554	397	51	59	142	427	—	51	194
5 or more bedrooms.....	174	93	27	4	12	91	—	23	54
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	102	100	—	—	8	—	—	31	233
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	33	146	—	—	20	—	—	20	127
Vacant condominium housing units.....	24	15	—	—	8	—	—	—	27
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 418	2 672	1 162	1 253	2 904	3 276	9	895	4 158
Source of water, public system or private company.....	2 166	2 647	1 162	944	1 232	1 022	—	774	4 007
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 747	2 608	1 147	762	632	711	—	707	3 894
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	8	13	17	15	19	44	—	—	11
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	15	16	26	—	—	11
Renter-occupied housing units.....	8	—	10	—	3	18	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	2 294	2 583	1 084	1 208	2 837	3 196	9	856	3 882
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	937	896	471	352	276	133	—	363	907
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	21	17	16	17	119	114	—	11	71
Electricity.....	826	1 130	220	271	1 335	1 780	—	296	1 968
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	458	497	355	482	862	885	9	170	806
All other fuels.....	52	43	22	86	245	284	—	16	111
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	95	129	172	159	69	124	—	62	254
1.....	719	943	415	516	813	837	—	316	1 727
2.....	941	1 015	380	345	1 180	1 297	9	326	1 352
3 or more.....	539	496	117	188	775	938	—	152	549
Vehicles per household.....	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 634	1 602	643	736	2 207	2 684	9	398	1 685
1989 to March 1990.....	246	133	35	35	242	151	—	72	192
1985 to 1988.....	400	412	153	125	478	594	9	74	464
1980 to 1984.....	154	184	60	84	233	436	—	22	173
1970 to 1979.....	325	280	123	183	497	854	—	91	203
1969 or earlier.....	509	593	272	309	757	649	—	139	653
Renter-occupied housing units.....	660	981	441	472	630	512	—	458	2 197
1989 to March 1990.....	234	435	177	182	196	219	—	224	1 133
1985 to 1988.....	323	356	174	189	271	179	—	190	682
1980 to 1984.....	46	86	46	58	86	58	—	20	275
1970 to 1979.....	44	78	19	18	61	39	—	24	79
1969 or earlier.....	13	26	25	25	16	17	—	—	28
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	18	117	128	159	134	154	—	42	168
Householder 65 years and over.....	618	559	319	284	513	610	—	148	852
Owner-occupied housing units.....	527	472	243	247	505	516	—	120	551
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	14	29	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	10	—	15	27	14	—	9	6
No vehicle available.....	30	93	76	38	56	91	—	36	161
Complete plumbing facilities.....	2 286	2 583	1 074	1 193	2 818	3 152	9	856	3 871
1.00 or less persons per room.....	2 274	2 548	1 026	1 114	2 809	3 064	9	856	3 789
1.01 or more persons per room.....	12	35	48	79	9	88	—	—	82
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	8	—	10	15	19	44	—	—	11
1.00 or less persons per room.....	8	—	10	15	19	44	—	—	11
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	64 519	49 950	26 287	28 091	33 763	38 293	14 750	43 397	37 715
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	27 548	28 822	19 746	20 344	27 387	24 543	—	30 589	27 358
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	146	209	125	241	261	140	—	102	293
Owner-occupied housing units.....	28	98	51	81	172	78	—	17	105
Renter-occupied housing units.....	118	111	74	160	89	62	—	85	188

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory city (pt.), Catawbo County—Con.							
	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 117 (pt.)
All housing units	1 726	2 078	537	246	1 810	855	202	22
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	51	44	—	—	—	21	—	—
1985 to 1988	121	99	72	5	46	28	8	—
1980 to 1984	210	287	57	10	114	41	—	12
1970 to 1979	244	497	132	—	418	139	47	10
1960 to 1969	374	445	39	12	365	171	74	—
1950 to 1959	336	316	21	20	347	144	48	—
1940 to 1949	192	213	92	70	242	80	11	—
1939 or earlier	198	177	113	128	278	231	14	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	29	—	—	16	12	4	—	—
1 bedroom	15	176	91	54	278	90	7	—
2 bedrooms	613	725	309	77	708	457	74	—
3 bedrooms	587	703	99	48	638	257	114	22
4 bedrooms	366	389	28	39	121	43	7	—
5 or more bedrooms	116	85	10	12	53	4	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	102	77	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	33	132	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	24	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 716	2 065	537	246	1 803	832	202	22
Source of water, public system or private company	1 702	2 049	537	246	1 768	742	130	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 660	2 044	532	246	1 715	664	109	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	8	13	7	—	7	8	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	8	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 621	1 975	498	221	1 695	797	202	22
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	783	718	190	130	703	280	39	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	10	17	—	—	50	17	—	—
Electricity	556	926	109	41	447	169	67	22
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	272	292	191	50	466	281	91	—
All other fuels	—	22	8	—	25	50	5	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	64	78	96	60	437	114	14	—
1	645	681	199	68	646	346	94	—
2	631	777	161	63	428	209	48	12
3 or more	281	439	42	30	184	128	46	10
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.7	3.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	1 065	1 256	275	75	719	457	137	22
1989 to March 1990	196	111	22	4	37	28	—	—
1985 to 1988	212	349	80	13	112	53	14	—
1980 to 1984	110	126	22	—	118	46	—	12
1970 to 1979	145	219	50	36	176	118	51	10
1969 or earlier	402	451	101	22	276	212	72	—
Renter-occupied housing units	556	719	223	146	976	340	65	—
1989 to March 1990	209	326	100	76	292	132	30	—
1985 to 1988	260	269	72	47	319	132	13	—
1980 to 1984	39	46	35	12	126	33	8	—
1970 to 1979	35	60	10	—	179	18	14	—
1969 or earlier	13	18	6	11	60	25	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	10	76	67	25	319	113	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	489	398	129	31	370	190	45	—
Owner-occupied housing units	406	338	78	12	252	162	45	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	27	15	—	—
No vehicle available	13	49	22	5	101	15	14	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 613	1 975	498	221	1 688	789	202	22
1.00 or less persons per room	1 611	1 954	473	209	1 619	726	202	22
1.01 or more persons per room	—	21	25	12	69	63	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	8	—	—	—	7	8	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	8	—	—	—	7	8	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	66 308	56 400	26 031	84 784	27 454	27 389	28 021	43 224
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	27 584	29 502	16 746	16 159	15 293	17 064	18 642	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	132	141	46	54	463	185	46	—
Owner-occupied housing units	22	69	13	5	84	51	31	—
Renter-occupied housing units	110	72	33	49	379	134	15	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Catoeba County							
	Tract 101	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)
All housing units.....	2 827	3 362	4 497	524	702	634	625	421
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	232	89	102	20	14	23	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	458	298	656	59	75	56	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	292	384	392	10	56	58	37	24
1970 to 1979.....	815	1 212	1 469	140	185	84	45	24
1960 to 1969.....	454	573	921	163	169	159	52	82
1950 to 1959.....	215	404	582	86	157	188	147	67
1940 to 1949.....	203	206	246	28	30	50	134	24
1939 or earlier.....	158	196	129	18	16	16	135	81
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	15	—	—	11	19	—	—	—
1 bedroom.....	109	78	52	8	11	35	87	14
2 bedrooms.....	894	1 161	1 394	93	91	313	332	203
3 bedrooms.....	1 356	1 842	2 413	291	335	270	166	188
4 bedrooms.....	349	242	518	87	188	8	23	16
5 or more bedrooms.....	104	39	120	34	58	8	17	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	39	5	21	—	—	23	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	17	7	—	—	14	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	8	7	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 798	3 340	4 480	524	702	607	625	421
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 221	1 546	2 264	396	464	598	625	202
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	855	939	689	124	87	564	615	98
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	29	17	—	—	—	—	10	7
Owner-occupied housing units.....	13	8	—	—	—	—	—	7
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Occupied housing units.....	2 600	3 161	4 265	514	673	608	586	411
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	132	106	577	162	154	178	281	72
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	81	165	96	7	11	—	16	—
Electricity.....	1 483	1 603	2 002	186	270	204	111	102
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	652	888	1 198	138	186	205	164	201
All other fuels.....	250	381	392	21	52	21	14	36
No fuel used.....	2	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	49	131	120	8	31	51	76	45
1.....	588	852	904	174	244	262	216	170
2.....	1 153	1 280	1 983	214	310	238	219	136
3 or more.....	790	898	1 258	118	258	57	75	60
Vehicles per household.....	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.3	1.5	1.6	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 228	2 492	3 473	401	569	346	368	279
1989 to March 1990.....	274	141	308	41	50	22	13	7
1985 to 1988.....	602	528	826	93	188	63	73	72
1980 to 1984.....	320	427	431	28	44	58	38	38
1970 to 1979.....	502	742	936	85	180	61	73	65
1969 or earlier.....	530	654	972	154	107	142	171	97
Renter-occupied housing units.....	372	669	792	113	104	262	218	132
1989 to March 1990.....	165	315	419	33	25	109	77	50
1985 to 1988.....	129	218	240	54	63	87	102	57
1980 to 1984.....	49	84	65	10	7	40	11	25
1970 to 1979.....	22	19	33	8	9	18	9	—
1969 or earlier.....	7	33	35	8	—	8	19	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	137	180	347	18	8	41	61	46
Householder 65 years and over.....	445	489	552	136	129	161	190	94
Owner-occupied housing units.....	397	452	507	128	121	134	165	85
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	9	—	—	—	10	—	—
No vehicle available.....	28	84	71	8	17	44	54	23
Complete plumbing facilities.....	2 587	3 153	4 265	514	673	608	576	404
1.00 or less persons per room.....	2 568	3 099	4 189	506	661	594	553	388
1.01 or more persons per room.....	19	54	76	8	12	14	23	16
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	13	8	—	—	—	—	10	7
1.00 or less persons per room.....	13	8	—	—	—	—	10	7
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	43 555	37 405	45 003	39 607	61 171	26 533	26 478	29 241
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	24 318	23 930	26 206	27 703	27 353	26 958	22 814	28 793
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	116	108	251	16	14	68	79	56
Owner-occupied housing units.....	61	73	122	16	6	29	38	30
Renter-occupied housing units.....	55	35	129	—	8	39	41	26

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Cotawbo County—Con.							
	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 112	Troct 113	Troct 114	Troct 115	Troct 116	Troct 117 (pt.)	Troct 118
All housing units.....	2 733	2 351	2 416	2 243	4 119	2 662	3 298	3 095
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	76	68	53	68	90	63	81	72
1985 to 1988.....	434	164	250	280	894	327	513	437
1980 to 1984.....	343	105	310	401	686	327	442	465
1970 to 1979.....	627	419	603	675	982	659	881	994
1960 to 1969.....	552	306	552	386	639	380	470	511
1950 to 1959.....	357	476	320	141	352	426	403	320
1940 to 1949.....	177	311	86	230	148	233	224	135
1939 or earlier.....	167	502	242	144	246	247	284	161
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	—	8	10	13	21	—	41	10
1 bedroom.....	64	163	149	22	209	104	188	84
2 bedrooms.....	882	880	1 068	895	1 396	942	910	912
3 bedrooms.....	1 640	947	994	1 191	2 042	1 388	1 641	1 791
4 bedrooms.....	135	269	175	75	366	192	427	228
5 or more bedrooms.....	12	84	20	47	85	36	91	70
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	8	—	—	30	9	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	20	—	—	5	11	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	8	—	—	—	48	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 702	2 332	2 394	2 239	4 091	2 662	3 254	3 040
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 102	2 248	1 681	777	504	666	1 022	652
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	523	2 202	1 398	383	299	595	711	53
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	19	32	13	11	38	18	44	81
Owner-occupied housing units.....	16	13	13	7	7	10	26	61
Renter-occupied housing units.....	3	—	—	—	14	8	18	20
Occupied housing units.....	2 635	2 243	2 314	2 135	3 067	2 567	3 174	2 969
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	237	963	165	24	2	131	133	10
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	119	9	332	56	165	37	114	116
Electricity.....	1 268	571	1 056	1 371	1 739	1 264	1 358	1 639
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	771	633	761	539	743	820	885	703
All other fuels.....	240	67	200	143	418	315	284	493
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	8
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	55	125	219	150	107	219	124	110
1.....	719	825	765	526	834	579	837	528
2.....	1 132	853	764	383	1 239	1 082	1 265	1 278
3 or more.....	729	440	566	576	887	687	928	1 053
Vehicles per household.....	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 070	1 578	1 575	1 771	2 634	2 083	2 662	2 659
1989 to March 1990.....	242	84	203	90	233	142	151	226
1985 to 1988.....	464	221	295	476	791	412	594	654
1980 to 1984.....	233	179	198	282	383	252	424	537
1970 to 1979.....	446	345	357	482	600	523	844	565
1969 or earlier.....	685	749	522	441	627	754	649	677
Renter-occupied housing units.....	565	665	739	364	433	484	512	310
1989 to March 1990.....	166	305	313	182	190	205	219	108
1985 to 1988.....	258	238	267	97	144	179	179	129
1980 to 1984.....	78	32	69	43	16	47	38	28
1970 to 1979.....	47	42	54	29	26	19	39	27
1969 or earlier.....	16	48	36	13	57	34	17	18
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	134	67	274	135	159	113	154	184
Householder 65 years and over.....	468	595	481	468	690	599	610	493
Owner-occupied housing units.....	460	545	424	426	602	488	516	424
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	14	13	13	—	4	18	29	35
No telephone in unit.....	27	—	—	—	14	17	14	43
No vehicle available.....	42	91	104	73	51	121	91	70
Complete plumbing facilities.....	2 616	2 230	2 301	2 128	3 046	2 549	3 130	2 888
1.00 or less persons per room.....	2 607	2 195	2 240	2 085	3 019	2 465	3 042	2 855
1.01 or more persons per room.....	9	9	61	84	27	84	88	33
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	19	13	13	7	21	18	44	81
1.00 or less persons per room.....	19	13	13	7	21	18	44	71
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	34 143	37 092	29 676	35 404	39 808	31 569	38 252	33 889
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	28 394	23 392	17 164	27 055	24 609	17 946	24 543	18 583
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	215	177	323	159	137	321	140	260
Owner-occupied housing units.....	141	106	122	100	92	169	78	173
Renter-occupied housing units.....	74	71	201	59	45	152	62	87

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Alexander County	Burke County			Catawba County		Alexander County		
			Total	Hickory city (pt.)	Morganton city	Total	Hickory city (pt.)	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403
Specified owner-occupied housing units	44 443	4 818	14 831	-	3 151	24 794	5 171	317	479	366
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	25 092	2 711	7 728	-	1 584	14 653	2 696	161	256	181
With a mortgage	1 543	232	552	-	98	759	131	22	7	28
Less than \$300	3 468	374	1 293	-	205	1 801	242	4	41	19
\$300 to \$399	4 608	546	1 524	-	283	2 538	423	43	41	39
\$400 to \$499	4 259	457	1 290	-	251	2 512	406	33	57	43
\$500 to \$599	5 967	641	1 726	-	331	3 600	501	43	40	40
\$600 to \$799	2 855	282	837	-	154	1 736	321	6	32	6
\$800 to \$999	1 656	120	395	-	170	1 141	186	-	5	6
\$1,000 to \$1,499	489	27	70	-	51	392	172	-	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999	247	32	41	-	41	174	114	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more	568	539	538	-	586	589	638	504	540	511
Median (dollars)	19 351	2 107	7 103	-	1 567	10 141	2 475	156	256	185
Not mortgaged	1 881	306	635	-	119	940	100	26	72	23
Less than \$100	12 596	1 354	4 805	-	981	6 437	1 320	102	142	130
\$100 to \$199	3 897	414	1 387	-	348	2 096	742	28	36	32
\$200 to \$299	724	33	226	-	96	465	194	-	6	-
\$300 to \$399	148	-	37	-	13	111	65	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499	105	-	13	-	10	92	54	-	-	-
\$500 or more	161	151	159	-	167	165	187	131	135	154
Median (dollars)										
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	11 807	1 308	4 609	-	1 018	5 890	1 347	96	125	92
Less than 20 percent	5 555	509	2 161	-	503	2 747	551	45	89	38
20 to 24 percent	1 273	110	433	-	92	730	233	4	7	19
25 to 29 percent	1 105	83	498	-	101	524	129	-	5	17
30 to 34 percent	828	111	334	-	53	383	61	-	15	7
35 percent or more	2 763	320	1 063	-	267	1 380	343	47	9	30
Not computed	283	37	120	-	12	126	30	-	-	-
Median	20.8	19.8	21.0	-	20.0	20.9	22.3	23.8	16.8	27.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	12 304	1 367	4 107	-	869	6 730	1 338	78	180	90
Less than 20 percent	7 467	843	2 637	-	541	3 987	796	47	112	48
20 to 24 percent	1 913	190	631	-	145	1 092	264	6	11	18
25 to 29 percent	1 459	206	435	-	89	818	124	7	34	18
30 to 34 percent	657	68	213	-	34	376	41	14	17	6
35 percent or more	708	60	191	-	60	457	113	4	6	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	16.1	16.2	14.7	-	15.1	16.9	15.2	17.3	13.2	17.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10 137	1 085	3 411	-	605	5 641	905	95	133	100
Less than 20 percent	7 785	810	2 752	-	508	4 223	657	95	94	89
20 to 24 percent	1 419	207	381	-	32	831	101	-	19	11
25 to 29 percent	585	52	198	-	46	335	69	-	20	-
30 to 34 percent	196	8	80	-	19	108	22	-	-	-
35 percent or more	152	8	-	-	-	144	56	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	14.2	15.2	13.3	-	13.0	14.5	14.4	10.0-	11.9	12.5
\$50,000 or more	10 295	1 058	2 704	-	659	6 533	1 581	48	41	84
Less than 20 percent	8 855	924	2 449	-	550	5 482	1 259	48	36	84
20 to 24 percent	889	74	160	-	46	655	192	-	5	-
25 to 29 percent	376	22	71	-	41	283	63	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	66	13	2	-	2	51	22	-	-	-
35 percent or more	109	25	22	-	22	62	45	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	11.4	10.0-	10.8	-	11.6	11.8	11.4	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	20 914	1 668	7 119	7	2 396	12 127	5 661	78	115	136
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	1 373	10	175	-	53	188	130	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	3 521	159	721	-	217	641	285	11	19	9
\$200 to \$299	3 965	422	1 658	-	495	1 885	765	13	32	20
\$300 to \$399	2 955	334	2 720	-	779	4 201	1 897	18	16	76
\$400 to \$499	4 087	149	1 188	-	548	2 750	1 513	-	12	5
\$500 to \$599	1 354	45	271	-	105	1 038	598	-	4	15
\$600 to \$749	580	29	99	-	30	452	252	-	-	-
\$750 to \$999	167	3	56	-	37	108	30	-	-	-
\$1,000 or more	68	-	11	-	11	57	46	-	-	-
No cash rent	1 844	317	720	7	121	807	151	36	32	11
Median (dollars)	350	310	324	-	342	368	382	260	278	352
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	4 706	580	1 723	-	518	2 403	1 234	22	38	11
Less than 20 percent	182	12	89	-	53	81	32	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	257	6	145	-	20	106	49	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	236	12	95	-	18	129	83	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	260	27	88	-	30	145	43	-	-	-
35 percent or more	2 723	299	910	-	314	1 514	888	-	6	11
Not computed	1 048	224	396	-	83	428	139	22	32	-
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.0	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	5 703	425	2 095	-	688	3 183	1 329	6	18	44
Less than 20 percent	992	88	453	-	159	451	178	-	3	-
20 to 24 percent	962	82	365	-	79	515	178	6	-	13
25 to 29 percent	1 173	72	471	-	171	630	298	-	11	7
30 to 34 percent	818	63	251	-	121	504	209	-	4	9
35 percent or more	1 299	83	346	-	123	870	438	-	-	9
Not computed	459	37	209	-	35	213	25	-	-	6
Median	27.8	26.7	26.3	-	27.6	29.1	29.9	22.5	27.7	29.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	6 513	454	2 138	7	724	3 921	1 763	43	43	67
Less than 20 percent	4 294	322	1 572	-	491	2 400	1 034	36	43	56
20 to 24 percent	1 309	52	309	-	143	948	460	-	-	6
25 to 29 percent	408	10	129	-	59	269	153	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	143	7	11	-	5	125	67	-	-	-
35 percent or more	66	-	15	-	15	51	20	-	-	-
Not computed	293	63	102	7	11	128	29	7	-	5
Median	17.4	15.4	16.2	-	17.5	18.2	18.8	11.8	12.5	15.4
\$35,000 or more	3 992	209	1 163	-	466	2 620	1 335	7	16	14
Less than 20 percent	3 570	163	1 032	-	450	2 375	1 254	-	16	14
20 to 24 percent	153	11	51	-	-	91	51	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	25	3	4	-	-	18	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	4	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	240	32	72	-	8	136	30	7	-	-
Median	11.7	10.0-	11.6	-	11.1	11.9	12.2	-	12.5	10.0-

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alexander County—Con.				Totals for split tracts/RNA's in Burke County					
	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 206	Tract 207
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 138	785	596	1 137	558	1 710	1 750	697	1 057	108
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	580	454	298	814	323	1 107	1 013	281	444	35
Less than \$300.....	54	53	10	58	61	82	58	16	35	9
\$300 to \$399.....	113	58	36	93	74	157	161	32	101	—
\$400 to \$499.....	120	117	78	108	33	206	266	54	68	14
\$500 to \$599.....	76	34	124	76	55	180	187	42	75	6
\$600 to \$799.....	133	92	86	207	70	236	192	68	47	6
\$800 to \$999.....	59	24	44	111	30	146	135	43	43	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	25	20	5	59	—	67	14	19	51	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	22	—	18	—	—	17	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	5	—	—	15	—	7	—	—
Median (dollars).....	503	499	563	629	490	566	508	596	522	461
Not mortgaged.....	558	331	298	323	235	603	737	416	613	73
Less than \$100.....	77	38	41	29	30	73	52	34	25	—
\$100 to \$199.....	352	236	187	205	139	395	537	233	441	63
\$200 to \$299.....	112	47	70	89	66	82	144	131	130	4
\$300 to \$399.....	17	10	—	—	—	44	3	18	17	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	1	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Median (dollars).....	155	145	146	175	164	160	157	170	167	132
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	389	213	191	202	175	468	444	269	369	46
Less than 20 percent.....	161	111	76	127	83	180	170	149	167	20
20 to 24 percent.....	39	16	12	32	22	61	37	14	60	—
25 to 29 percent.....	17	20	6	17	—	77	46	12	10	17
30 to 34 percent.....	28	38	23	—	13	24	38	21	21	—
35 percent or more.....	114	20	74	26	57	102	129	65	111	9
Not computed.....	29	8	—	—	—	24	18	8	—	—
Median.....	22.4	19.0	30.3	18.4	21.0	23.4	25.7	18.6	21.5	25.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	314	246	169	290	207	419	545	192	349	25
Less than 20 percent.....	203	198	106	129	136	210	341	129	231	19
20 to 24 percent.....	40	26	6	69	—	11	80	35	66	—
25 to 29 percent.....	58	16	21	52	24	82	61	7	19	—
30 to 34 percent.....	2	—	10	19	36	32	24	13	—	—
35 percent or more.....	11	6	12	21	—	15	27	8	33	6
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.3	12.1	13.1	21.2	13.3	20.0	16.5	13.9	10.0	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	244	164	115	234	77	401	540	116	204	—
Less than 20 percent.....	197	124	68	143	68	306	409	97	167	24
20 to 24 percent.....	31	40	42	64	9	38	82	6	10	—
25 to 29 percent.....	5	—	—	27	—	57	28	13	17	—
30 to 34 percent.....	3	—	5	—	—	—	21	—	10	—
35 percent or more.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.9	16.8	16.9	17.8	10.3	15.3	14.2	13.3	10.0	13.1
\$50,000 or more.....	191	162	121	411	99	422	221	120	135	13
Less than 20 percent.....	187	141	101	327	92	371	219	102	105	13
20 to 24 percent.....	3	15	20	31	7	33	2	8	15	—
25 to 29 percent.....	1	6	—	15	—	10	—	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	25	—	8	—	8	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.4	10.0	10.3	13.1	12.4	11.8	10.0	12.1	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	559	333	112	335	191	465	573	789	1 017	91
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	10	—	—	—	—	14	3	25	20	—
\$100 to \$199.....	56	—	25	—	15	18	43	27	147	8
\$200 to \$299.....	163	96	11	87	44	91	209	181	191	8
\$300 to \$399.....	171	39	17	143	74	119	106	273	295	62
\$400 to \$499.....	77	17	26	12	34	93	110	222	225	7
\$500 to \$599.....	11	—	—	15	—	31	17	27	55	—
\$600 to \$749.....	—	6	—	23	—	—	2	11	—	6
\$750 to \$999.....	3	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	24	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
No cash rent.....	68	82	33	55	24	94	83	23	53	—
Median (dollars).....	305	295	308	331	335	336	296	359	333	350
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	227	121	29	132	80	124	111	137	243	8
Less than 20 percent.....	7	5	—	—	—	7	2	18	27	—
20 to 24 percent.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	20	—
25 to 29 percent.....	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
30 to 34 percent.....	6	9	—	12	—	10	11	12	—	—
35 percent or more.....	138	33	16	45	47	26	65	95	162	8
Not computed.....	65	13	25	33	31	26	81	12	23	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	174	104	39	40	42	138	205	236	319	—
Less than 20 percent.....	37	36	12	—	20	15	77	47	85	—
20 to 24 percent.....	25	25	—	14	—	31	40	26	28	—
25 to 29 percent.....	43	11	—	—	13	16	13	40	90	—
30 to 34 percent.....	27	17	6	36	—	36	26	33	56	—
35 percent or more.....	7	7	26	33	9	21	85	80	—	—
Not computed.....	10	8	13	—	—	14	28	5	30	—
Median.....	27.4	22.4	30.8	42.3	25.4	30.0	21.4	30.4	26.7	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	111	60	25	105	35	147	204	272	253	61
Less than 20 percent.....	67	60	10	50	27	122	147	195	147	53
20 to 24 percent.....	16	—	8	22	8	25	2	66	51	8
25 to 29 percent.....	2	—	—	5	—	—	31	—	40	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	21	—	7	23	—	—	24	6	—	—
Median.....	16.5	14.6	19.5	18.4	16.3	15.7	13.9	17.5	18.7	14.3
\$35,000 or more.....	47	48	19	58	34	56	53	144	202	22
Less than 20 percent.....	43	25	19	46	34	48	53	144	202	22
20 to 24 percent.....	3	—	—	5	—	5	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	1	17	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.8	11.9	13.2	11.2	10.0	11.8	11.6

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Burke County—Con.				Hickory city (pt.) Burke County	Morganton city, Burke County				
	Tract 208	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 772	1 034	1 573	1 360	—	23	349	111	662	767
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	990	505	845	663	—	14	263	83	267	419
Less than \$300	58	38	50	43	—	—	19	5	16	14
\$300 to \$399	129	100	166	171	—	—	—	9	32	49
\$400 to \$499	156	129	168	151	—	7	16	42	49	80
\$500 to \$599	186	54	142	102	—	—	82	7	42	39
\$600 to \$799	279	126	212	132	—	7	77	16	68	92
\$800 to \$999	101	44	90	51	—	—	13	4	43	38
\$1,000 to \$1,499	68	14	11	13	—	—	23	—	10	79
\$1,500 to \$1,999	13	—	6	—	—	—	15	—	7	16
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Median (dollars)	578	491	536	478	—	550	655	467	593	659
Not mortgaged	782	529	728	697	—	9	86	28	395	348
Less than \$100	51	47	82	76	—	—	11	2	34	39
\$100 to \$199	482	386	495	549	—	9	58	9	221	173
\$200 to \$299	226	75	144	72	—	—	9	13	122	70
\$300 to \$399	20	21	—	—	—	—	8	3	18	50
\$400 to \$499	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
\$500 or more	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Median (dollars)	171	157	152	141	—	125	172	219	168	180
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	508	370	377	445	—	9	80	28	257	221
Less than 20 percent	261	223	164	254	—	9	39	5	143	112
20 to 24 percent	40	39	44	29	—	—	—	4	14	4
25 to 29 percent	47	20	35	58	—	—	19	2	12	41
30 to 34 percent	43	26	27	31	—	—	7	4	15	6
35 percent or more	115	56	90	73	—	—	15	13	65	54
Not computed	2	6	17	—	—	—	—	—	8	4
Median	19.6	16.4	21.8	17.6	—	10.0	25.3	33.8	18.5	19.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	449	241	508	422	—	7	60	29	192	184
Less than 20 percent	252	159	356	318	—	—	19	12	129	122
20 to 24 percent	75	52	66	45	—	—	5	5	35	39
25 to 29 percent	46	14	51	35	—	—	33	10	7	6
30 to 34 percent	3	3	10	3	—	7	—	2	13	12
35 percent or more	42	13	22	14	—	—	8	—	8	5
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.7	15.5	15.1	12.3	—	32.5	26.7	22.5	13.9	15.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	450	248	403	263	—	7	55	41	116	140
Less than 20 percent	347	213	326	230	—	7	55	38	97	108
20 to 24 percent	62	22	42	33	—	—	—	3	6	13
25 to 29 percent	13	13	15	—	—	—	—	—	13	10
30 to 34 percent	18	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.5	12.5	13.1	13.2	—	12.5	16.3	14.0	13.3	15.1
\$50,000 or more	365	175	285	230	—	—	154	13	97	222
Less than 20 percent	329	173	277	218	—	—	129	13	79	186
20 to 24 percent	2	2	8	6	—	—	7	—	16	7
25 to 29 percent	13	—	—	6	—	—	10	—	10	14
30 to 34 percent	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	10.0	10.0	12.1	—	—	12.7	10.0	12.6	10.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	745	445	674	535	7	—	32	10	789	442
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	16	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	25	8
\$100 to \$199	92	26	93	51	—	—	—	3	27	32
\$200 to \$299	132	106	101	179	—	—	8	4	181	103
\$300 to \$399	258	173	243	173	—	—	9	3	273	128
\$400 to \$499	79	84	84	40	—	—	8	—	222	86
\$500 to \$599	16	9	62	7	—	—	—	—	27	23
\$600 to \$749	41	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	13
\$750 to \$999	6	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
No cash rent	105	42	91	71	7	—	7	—	23	38
Median (dollars)	321	323	341	297	—	—	338	250	359	331
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	211	84	133	84	—	—	7	—	137	123
Less than 20 percent	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	8
20 to 24 percent	11	—	33	16	—	—	—	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
30 to 34 percent	—	—	7	17	—	—	—	—	12	49
35 percent or more	112	54	76	41	—	—	—	—	95	41
Not computed	44	30	17	27	—	—	7	—	12	41
Median	48.6	50.0+	38.9	36.5	—	—	—	—	50.0+	46.7
\$10,000 to \$19,999	164	119	233	206	—	—	17	10	236	97
Less than 20 percent	31	7	22	33	—	—	—	3	47	24
20 to 24 percent	40	60	23	25	—	—	17	5	26	3
25 to 29 percent	20	—	36	88	—	—	—	2	40	37
30 to 34 percent	17	10	17	2	—	—	—	—	33	23
35 percent or more	21	16	53	28	—	—	—	—	85	8
Not computed	18	6	52	30	—	—	—	—	5	—
Median	25.3	24.1	28.4	26.7	—	—	22.5	22.0	30.4	27.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	233	202	219	173	7	—	8	—	272	130
Less than 20 percent	167	153	163	146	—	—	—	—	195	96
20 to 24 percent	26	39	38	6	—	—	—	—	66	10
25 to 29 percent	6	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
30 to 34 percent	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	31	8	—	21	7	—	—	—	6	5
Median	16.1	16.1	17.1	14.6	—	—	22.5	—	17.5	16.4
\$35,000 or more	137	—	89	72	—	—	—	—	144	92
Less than 20 percent	83	34	67	72	—	—	—	—	144	76
20 to 24 percent	41	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Not computed	13	1	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Median	13.6	12.0	11.5	10.2	—	—	—	—	10.0	11.4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Morganton city, Burke County—Con.					Remainder of Burke County				
	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 057	103	40	—	39	535	1 361	1 639	35	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage -----	444	35	32	—	27	309	844	930	14	—
Less than \$300 -----	35	9	—	—	—	61	63	53	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	101	—	—	—	14	74	157	152	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	68	14	—	—	7	26	190	224	5	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	75	6	—	—	—	55	98	180	—	—
\$600 to \$799 -----	47	6	12	—	6	63	159	176	—	—
\$800 to \$999 -----	43	—	13	—	—	30	133	131	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	51	—	7	—	—	—	44	14	9	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	522	461	829	—	398	488	512	515	1 306	—
Not mortgaged -----	613	68	8	—	12	226	517	709	21	—
Less than \$100 -----	25	—	—	—	—	30	62	50	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	441	58	—	—	12	130	337	528	12	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	130	4	—	—	—	66	73	131	9	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	17	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	6	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	167	133	100	—	150	167	156	156	188	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000 -----	369	46	8	—	—	166	388	416	12	—
Less than 20 percent -----	167	20	8	—	—	74	141	165	6	—
20 to 24 percent -----	60	—	—	—	—	22	61	33	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	10	17	—	—	—	—	58	44	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	21	—	—	—	—	13	17	40	6	—
35 percent or more -----	111	9	—	—	—	57	87	116	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	18	—	—
Median -----	21.5	25.9	10.0	—	—	22.0	23.4	25.1	25.0	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	349	20	7	—	21	200	359	516	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	231	14	—	—	14	136	191	329	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	66	—	—	—	—	11	80	87	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	19	—	7	—	7	24	49	51	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	29	32	22	—	—
35 percent or more -----	33	6	—	—	—	—	7	27	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0	10.0	27.5	—	17.8	13.1	18.6	16.3	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	204	24	6	—	12	12	346	499	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	167	24	—	—	12	61	251	371	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	10	—	—	—	—	9	38	79	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	17	—	6	—	—	—	57	28	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0	13.1	27.5	—	10.0	10.0	14.8	14.2	—	—
\$50,000 or more -----	135	13	19	—	6	99	268	208	23	—
Less than 20 percent -----	105	13	19	—	6	92	242	206	23	—
20 to 24 percent -----	15	—	—	—	—	7	26	2	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0	10.0	12.5	—	17.5	12.4	10.9	10.0	10.9	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 017	91	15	—	—	191	433	563	—	—
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100 -----	20	—	—	—	—	—	14	3	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	147	8	—	—	—	15	18	40	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	191	8	—	—	—	44	83	205	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	62	9	—	—	—	74	110	103	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	225	7	—	—	—	34	85	110	—	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	55	—	—	—	—	—	31	17	—	—
\$600 to \$749 -----	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
\$750 to \$999 -----	24	—	6	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	53	—	—	—	—	24	87	83	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	333	350	346	—	—	335	336	297	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 -----	243	8	—	—	—	80	117	111	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	27	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	11	—	—
35 percent or more -----	162	8	—	—	—	47	26	65	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	33	74	31	—	—
Median -----	50.0+	45.0	—	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	319	9	—	—	—	42	121	195	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	85	—	—	—	—	20	15	74	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	28	—	—	—	—	—	14	35	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	90	—	—	—	—	13	16	11	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	56	—	9	—	—	—	36	26	—	—
35 percent or more -----	30	—	30	—	—	9	26	21	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	28	—	—
Median -----	26.7	—	32.5	—	—	25.4	31.2	21.4	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	253	61	—	—	—	35	139	204	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	147	53	—	—	—	27	122	147	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	51	8	—	—	—	8	17	2	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
Median -----	18.7	14.3	—	—	—	16.3	15.4	13.9	—	—
\$35,000 or more -----	202	22	6	—	—	34	56	53	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	202	22	6	—	—	34	43	53	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	11.8	11.6	12.5	—	—	11.9	13.2	11.2	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Burke County—Con.							Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Catawbo County		
	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 210	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104
Specified owner-occupied housing units	5	1 732	1 511	934	1 034	1 573	1 321	1 894	3 119	1 760
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	—	958	642	461	505	845	636	1 221	2 039	962
Less than \$300.....	—	58	43	45	38	50	43	50	81	35
\$300 to \$399.....	—	129	117	36	100	166	157	193	272	116
\$400 to \$499.....	—	156	83	116	129	168	144	225	279	172
\$500 to \$599.....	—	186	128	94	54	102	102	206	370	225
\$600 to \$799.....	—	267	143	123	126	212	126	273	551	220
\$800 to \$999.....	—	88	89	27	44	90	51	98	263	122
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	61	39	20	14	11	13	98	177	55
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	13	—	—	—	6	—	8	36	17
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Median (dollars).....	—	567	561	528	491	536	483	536	605	556
Not mortgaged.....	5	774	869	473	529	728	685	673	1 080	798
Less than \$100.....	—	43	54	72	47	82	76	79	69	72
\$100 to \$199.....	5	482	555	357	386	495	537	469	768	470
\$200 to \$299.....	—	226	210	33	75	144	72	104	185	210
\$300 to \$399.....	—	20	42	11	21	—	—	21	39	46
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Median (dollars).....	125	171	174	139	157	152	141	150	159	173
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	—	500	602	315	370	377	445	444	553	545
Less than 20 percent.....	—	253	252	126	223	164	254	222	274	233
20 to 24 percent.....	—	40	66	17	39	44	29	69	16	76
25 to 29 percent.....	—	47	97	38	20	35	58	36	59	56
30 to 34 percent.....	—	43	27	51	26	27	31	37	36	73
35 percent or more.....	—	115	136	66	56	73	80	158	158	173
Not computed.....	—	2	24	17	6	17	—	—	10	7
Median.....	—	19.8	22.8	25.8	16.4	21.8	17.6	20.0	19.8	22.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	5	442	297	269	241	508	401	528	821	430
Less than 20 percent.....	5	252	186	178	159	356	304	248	472	250
20 to 24 percent.....	—	75	17	53	52	66	45	94	137	86
25 to 29 percent.....	—	62	64	39	51	36	14	95	64	38
30 to 34 percent.....	—	34	29	7	3	10	31	64	24	24
35 percent or more.....	—	42	1	5	13	22	14	59	53	32
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	16.3	13.0	10.0	15.5	15.1	12.1	20.9	17.2	16.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	444	302	243	248	403	251	441	722	374
Less than 20 percent.....	—	347	247	210	213	326	218	356	528	275
20 to 24 percent.....	—	62	65	29	62	42	33	49	123	46
25 to 29 percent.....	—	17	18	4	13	—	—	23	48	39
30 to 34 percent.....	—	18	2	—	—	—	—	13	8	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	14
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	13.3	11.2	15.6	12.5	13.1	13.5	12.3	14.9	14.8
\$50,000 or more.....	—	346	310	175	175	285	481	400	1 023	411
Less than 20 percent.....	—	310	275	89	173	277	212	400	370	365
20 to 24 percent.....	—	21	29	13	2	8	6	45	67	39
25 to 29 percent.....	—	13	6	5	—	—	6	36	28	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	12.5	10.0	11.4	10.0	10.0	11.9	12.2	12.3	10.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	—	730	789	363	438	674	535	669	1 234	2 310
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	—	16	79	3	—	—	7	—	6	8
\$100 to \$199.....	—	92	122	47	26	93	51	8	37	60
\$200 to \$299.....	—	132	198	115	106	101	179	108	90	226
\$300 to \$399.....	—	249	232	84	173	243	173	198	442	826
\$400 to \$499.....	—	79	63	61	84	84	40	188	375	697
\$500 to \$599.....	—	16	18	6	9	62	7	77	175	267
\$600 to \$749.....	—	41	15	6	5	—	—	11	30	111
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	17	21
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41
No cash rent.....	—	105	62	34	35	91	71	79	62	53
Median (dollars).....	—	319	282	300	323	341	297	389	403	401
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	—	211	291	94	84	133	84	52	212	298
Less than 20 percent.....	—	4	23	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	11	63	—	—	33	16	—	9	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	23	40	14	—	—	—	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	17	10	3	—	—	—	—	—	19
35 percent or more.....	—	112	117	58	54	76	41	7	158	249
Not computed.....	—	44	38	19	30	17	27	45	33	21
Median.....	—	48.6	30.2	50.0+	50.0+	38.9	36.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	—	155	220	116	119	233	206	228	246	531
Less than 20 percent.....	—	31	62	30	—	22	33	26	38	18
20 to 24 percent.....	—	40	57	23	60	40	23	19	23	21
25 to 29 percent.....	—	37	44	5	20	66	88	31	24	169
30 to 34 percent.....	—	8	14	17	10	17	2	27	34	60
35 percent or more.....	—	21	17	32	16	53	28	107	98	252
Not computed.....	—	18	26	—	6	52	30	18	29	11
Median.....	—	24.7	23.1	24.4	24.1	28.4	26.7	35.2	33.5	34.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	233	141	68	195	219	173	257	455	912
Less than 20 percent.....	—	167	101	53	153	163	146	167	262	536
20 to 24 percent.....	—	26	19	11	39	38	6	90	158	240
25 to 29 percent.....	—	3	18	—	—	15	—	—	27	80
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	37
35 percent or more.....	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Not computed.....	—	—	3	4	1	—	21	—	—	19
Median.....	—	16.1	14.1	15.1	16.1	17.1	14.6	17.5	19.2	18.8
\$35,000 or more.....	—	131	137	85	40	89	72	132	321	569
Less than 20 percent.....	—	77	128	74	34	67	72	116	295	558
20 to 24 percent.....	—	41	—	—	5	—	—	—	10	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	13	9	11	1	22	—	16	8	11
Median.....	—	13.8	11.1	11.3	12.0	11.5	10.2	12.7	11.5	11.7

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Catawba County—Con.						Hickory city (pt.), Catawba County		
	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 117	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 394	1 374	482	529	1 784	1 890	—	372	1 417
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	786	719	194	186	1 037	1 269	—	226	748
Less than \$300.....	11	26	40	30	52	89	—	14	21
\$300 to \$399.....	15	15	27	48	97	95	—	17	87
\$400 to \$499.....	49	85	65	25	177	240	—	23	157
\$500 to \$599.....	52	114	57	40	178	189	—	38	174
\$600 to \$799.....	134	143	—	43	291	398	—	35	152
\$800 to \$999.....	138	128	5	—	193	123	—	24	85
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	198	128	—	—	49	99	—	60	55
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	112	51	—	—	—	27	—	15	17
\$2,000 or more.....	77	39	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	981	782	463	467	609	609	—	648	554
Not mortgaged.....	608	655	288	343	747	621	—	146	469
Less than \$100.....	7	6	20	14	108	50	—	9	56
\$100 to \$199.....	224	263	221	270	521	463	—	114	388
\$200 to \$299.....	186	292	37	49	110	108	—	23	189
\$300 to \$399.....	101	64	5	10	—	—	—	—	36
\$400 to \$499.....	43	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	47	8	5	—	8	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	227	217	161	156	152	163	—	150	172
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	169	296	220	205	470	337	—	107	452
Less than 20 percent.....	72	115	105	98	228	151	—	74	176
20 to 24 percent.....	34	87	30	21	39	41	—	8	64
25 to 29 percent.....	21	—	46	20	47	22	—	—	56
30 to 34 percent.....	10	19	14	7	42	18	—	16	—
35 percent or more.....	18	75	25	46	95	96	—	9	149
Not computed.....	14	—	—	13	19	9	—	—	7
Median.....	20.8	21.9	20.8	19.5	19.8	21.6	—	14.1	23.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	281	292	147	182	469	513	—	111	369
Less than 20 percent.....	160	171	105	149	312	288	—	38	223
20 to 24 percent.....	38	45	19	16	37	70	—	35	69
25 to 29 percent.....	19	41	18	12	74	84	—	10	29
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	5	29	35	—	9	16
35 percent or more.....	64	35	5	—	17	36	—	19	32
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.8	16.2	14.6	10.1	14.7	18.2	—	22.5	15.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	221	285	166	57	450	564	—	53	261
Less than 20 percent.....	149	198	76	50	325	410	—	40	186
20 to 24 percent.....	41	22	—	7	71	86	—	13	30
25 to 29 percent.....	13	25	—	—	45	26	—	—	31
30 to 34 percent.....	—	14	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	18	24	—	—	9	27	—	—	14
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.0	17.3	10.0	15.7	16.1	15.6	—	10.8	15.5
\$50,000 or more.....	723	503	39	85	395	476	—	101	335
Less than 20 percent.....	508	401	39	85	342	390	—	50	295
20 to 24 percent.....	98	79	—	—	34	66	—	36	33
25 to 29 percent.....	66	14	—	—	13	20	—	15	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	9	—	—	6	—	—	—	7
35 percent or more.....	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.8	12.8	10.0	10.0	13.9	12.3	—	20.1	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	660	981	441	437	607	483	—	458	2 197
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	6	28	—	8	—	6	—
\$100 to \$199.....	19	15	48	16	25	58	—	12	60
\$200 to \$299.....	35	131	94	96	87	293	—	53	215
\$300 to \$399.....	238	302	156	152	197	219	—	112	791
\$400 to \$499.....	203	314	80	83	138	41	—	204	660
\$500 to \$599.....	75	112	37	8	25	23	—	114	257
\$600 to \$749.....	67	50	—	32	51	—	—	5	99
\$750 to \$999.....	9	15	—	—	7	7	—	—	21
\$1,000 or more.....	9	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	41
No cash rent.....	9	42	20	22	77	64	—	5	53
Median (dollars).....	430	405	335	352	362	331	—	446	401
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	137	118	130	153	101	101	—	87	298
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	6	7	—	8	—	3	—
20 to 24 percent.....	8	—	6	9	5	17	—	—	9
25 to 29 percent.....	—	6	11	14	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	7	12	23	15	—	—	—	19
35 percent or more.....	104	75	91	87	35	35	—	71	249
Not computed.....	25	37	9	24	41	26	—	13	21
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	46.2	50.0+	46.7	34.2	—	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	96	163	150	117	155	130	—	73	501
Less than 20 percent.....	4	21	29	13	23	30	—	10	10
20 to 24 percent.....	18	26	43	29	38	40	—	—	21
25 to 29 percent.....	11	58	16	46	7	46	—	11	158
30 to 34 percent.....	31	24	25	14	45	—	—	—	60
35 percent or more.....	32	29	47	15	18	14	—	52	241
Not computed.....	—	5	—	—	24	—	—	—	11
Median.....	32.4	27.8	27.5	26.8	28.2	24.4	—	38.9	34.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	216	356	79	71	219	153	—	133	863
Less than 20 percent.....	132	213	34	32	136	83	—	78	509
20 to 24 percent.....	53	7	30	31	36	40	—	44	228
25 to 29 percent.....	10	4	—	8	7	8	—	11	80
30 to 34 percent.....	16	17	—	—	27	—	—	—	27
35 percent or more.....	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	5	9	11	—	13	22	—	—	19
Median.....	18.4	18.6	20.0	20.6	17.8	17.8	—	19.3	18.8
\$35,000 or more.....	211	344	82	96	132	99	—	165	535
Less than 20 percent.....	171	338	77	85	117	76	—	155	524
20 to 24 percent.....	36	6	5	—	15	7	—	10	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.0	13.0	12.6	10.9	11.2	10.0	—	11.7	11.8

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory city (pt.), Catawba County—Con.							
	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 117 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	916	1 101	161	75	636	367	104	22
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	487	600	59	53	301	123	77	22
Less than \$300	6	26	12	—	17	30	5	—
\$300 to \$399	8	5	21	—	68	25	11	—
\$400 to \$499	42	48	10	6	82	25	20	10
\$500 to \$599	31	54	11	—	70	22	6	—
\$600 to \$799	62	121	—	25	38	21	35	12
\$800 to \$999	61	128	5	—	18	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	122	128	—	13	8	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	85	51	—	4	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	70	39	—	5	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	1 137	859	384	655	481	432	571	704
Not mortgaged	429	501	102	22	335	244	27	—
Less than \$100	—	6	—	—	23	6	—	—
\$100 to \$199	140	154	79	17	216	185	27	—
\$200 to \$299	146	247	23	—	71	43	—	—
\$300 to \$399	59	64	—	5	20	10	—	—
\$400 to \$499	43	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	41	8	—	—	5	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	230	235	175	182	161	159	160	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	123	171	61	11	246	144	32	—
Less than 20 percent	41	54	25	—	96	75	10	—
20 to 24 percent	25	61	—	—	62	13	—	—
25 to 29 percent	21	—	22	—	—	20	10	—
30 to 34 percent	10	5	—	—	23	7	—	—
35 percent or more	18	51	14	11	56	23	12	—
Not computed	8	—	—	—	9	6	—	—
Median	23.3	22.6	26.3	39.6	21.8	18.6	28.0	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	164	223	37	17	233	143	41	—
Less than 20 percent	111	118	37	17	122	117	13	—
20 to 24 percent	38	29	—	—	70	16	7	—
25 to 29 percent	—	41	—	—	24	5	15	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	5	5	6	—
35 percent or more	15	35	—	—	12	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.5	14.9	10.0	10.0	19.0	10.6	25.2	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	170	221	41	7	85	25	20	22
Less than 20 percent	118	136	41	7	74	25	20	10
20 to 24 percent	21	22	—	—	3	—	—	12
25 to 29 percent	13	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	14	—	—	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more	18	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.9	17.5	10.0	17.5	10.0	17.5	16.2	20.4
\$50,000 or more	459	486	22	40	72	55	11	—
Less than 20 percent	334	384	22	36	72	55	11	—
20 to 24 percent	40	79	—	4	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	34	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.7	13.3	10.0	13.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	556	719	223	146	976	321	65	—
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	6	—	104	14	—	—
\$100 to \$199	19	15	34	6	123	16	—	—
\$200 to \$299	20	85	66	50	228	71	30	—
\$300 to \$399	186	220	69	41	309	128	35	—
\$400 to \$499	203	244	27	30	106	39	—	—
\$500 to \$599	63	80	12	12	52	8	—	—
\$600 to \$749	42	50	—	—	33	23	—	—
\$750 to \$999	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	9	25	9	7	21	22	—	—
Median (dollars)	436	410	304	310	304	350	328	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	129	79	68	37	394	127	15	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	6	—	16	7	—	—
20 to 24 percent	8	—	6	—	17	9	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	6	11	5	61	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	7	—	17	—	—	—
35 percent or more	104	53	34	25	250	87	15	—
Not computed	17	20	4	7	33	24	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	36.4	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	65	118	85	80	306	86	15	—
Less than 20 percent	4	21	18	19	83	13	—	—
20 to 24 percent	9	16	29	14	45	29	15	—
25 to 29 percent	11	33	6	6	49	24	—	—
30 to 34 percent	31	24	13	23	44	14	—	—
35 percent or more	10	19	19	18	73	6	—	—
Not computed	—	5	—	—	12	—	—	—
Median	31.4	28.0	24.2	30.2	26.9	25.2	22.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	190	256	40	11	179	56	35	—
Less than 20 percent	106	148	20	—	128	24	21	—
20 to 24 percent	53	68	11	—	18	24	14	—
25 to 29 percent	10	7	4	11	22	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent	16	17	—	—	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	16	—	—	4	—	—	—
Not computed	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.2	19.0	19.4	27.5	15.2	20.8	14.2	—
\$35,000 or more	172	266	30	18	97	52	—	—
Less than 20 percent	145	260	30	18	81	41	—	—
20 to 24 percent	23	6	—	—	12	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	4	—	—	—	4	11	—	—
Median	13.2	13.1	13.4	11.3	11.1	12.0	—	—

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Catawba County							
	Tract 101	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 559	1 894	2 747	343	478	273	321	162
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage -----	1 036	1 221	1 813	214	299	119	135	63
Less than \$300 -----	22	50	67	14	5	—	28	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	92	193	255	29	7	—	6	23
\$400 to \$499 -----	179	295	256	15	7	37	55	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	162	206	332	51	21	60	46	18
\$600 to \$799 -----	304	273	516	68	72	22	—	22
\$800 to \$999 -----	166	98	239	37	77	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	65	98	117	—	76	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	46	8	21	—	27	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	10	—	7	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	623	536	599	586	860	535	474	557
Not mortgaged -----	523	673	934	129	179	154	186	99
Less than \$100 -----	17	79	60	16	7	—	20	8
\$100 to \$199 -----	300	469	654	82	84	109	142	85
\$200 to \$299 -----	162	104	162	21	40	45	14	6
\$300 to \$399 -----	44	21	39	10	42	—	5	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—	19	—	6	—	5	—
Median (dollars) -----	185	150	161	178	199	162	149	149
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000 -----	259	444	446	93	46	125	159	61
Less than 20 percent -----	100	222	200	57	31	61	80	23
20 to 24 percent -----	39	89	8	12	9	26	30	8
25 to 29 percent -----	30	36	59	—	—	—	24	—
30 to 34 percent -----	27	37	20	—	—	14	14	—
35 percent or more -----	54	80	149	24	—	24	11	23
Not computed -----	9	—	10	—	6	—	—	7
Median -----	23.2	20.0	25.8	16.7	12.7	20.3	19.9	22.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	371	528	710	61	117	69	110	39
Less than 20 percent -----	178	248	434	27	49	53	68	32
20 to 24 percent -----	81	94	102	17	—	16	19	—
25 to 29 percent -----	38	96	85	9	19	—	18	7
30 to 34 percent -----	48	31	55	8	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	26	59	34	—	49	—	5	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	20.5	20.9	15.9	21.0	27.5	16.7	16.4	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	450	441	669	113	51	62	35	32
Less than 20 percent -----	336	356	488	89	31	62	35	25
20 to 24 percent -----	74	49	110	16	20	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent -----	15	23	48	8	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	19	13	8	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	6	15	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	13.7	12.3	15.3	13.8	13.0	17.1	16.4	10.0
\$50,000 or more -----	479	481	922	76	264	17	17	30
Less than 20 percent -----	397	400	865	70	174	17	17	30
20 to 24 percent -----	58	45	31	6	58	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	17	36	13	—	32	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	11.6	12.2	11.9	11.8	14.7	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	369	669	776	113	104	262	218	116
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100 -----	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	14
\$100 to \$199 -----	33	8	25	—	—	—	14	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	59	108	90	11	15	46	28	25
\$300 to \$399 -----	145	198	330	35	52	82	87	24
\$400 to \$499 -----	57	188	171	37	—	70	53	44
\$500 to \$599 -----	22	77	61	10	12	32	25	—
\$600 to \$749 -----	6	11	25	12	25	—	—	9
\$750 to \$999 -----	8	—	17	—	—	15	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	31	79	57	—	—	17	11	—
Median (dollars) -----	359	389	382	409	361	385	343	384
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000 -----	78	52	125	—	8	39	62	26
Less than 20 percent -----	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
35 percent or more -----	37	7	87	—	—	22	57	12
Not computed -----	18	45	20	—	8	17	5	—
Median -----	44.1	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	29.6
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	66	228	173	30	31	45	65	31
Less than 20 percent -----	14	26	28	8	—	—	11	—
20 to 24 percent -----	7	19	23	—	9	10	14	—
25 to 29 percent -----	16	31	113	11	—	25	—	22
30 to 34 percent -----	13	27	34	—	—	—	12	—
35 percent or more -----	3	107	46	11	22	10	28	9
Not computed -----	13	18	29	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	26.7	35.2	31.2	28.2	38.2	27.5	33.1	28.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	134	257	322	49	26	100	39	15
Less than 20 percent -----	90	167	184	27	26	65	14	8
20 to 24 percent -----	30	90	114	12	—	11	19	7
25 to 29 percent -----	6	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	8	—	8	—	—	15	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	9	6	—
Median -----	17.3	17.5	19.1	19.5	11.6	17.7	20.7	19.7
\$35,000 or more -----	91	132	156	34	39	78	52	44
Less than 20 percent -----	—	116	140	34	78	78	47	44
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	13	—	5	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	16	8	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	11.1	12.7	11.3	11.1	17.3	12.5	11.6	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Catawbo County—Con.							
	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 117 (pt.)	Tract 118
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 680	1 520	1 153	1 016	1 598	1 531	1 868	1 480
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	960	828	659	648	997	834	1 247	884
Less than \$300	47	30	88	27	91	32	89	38
\$300 to \$399	86	114	111	90	133	194	95	131
\$400 to \$499	157	194	143	87	111	141	230	208
\$500 to \$599	172	128	99	128	128	164	189	202
\$600 to \$799	256	188	144	205	248	211	386	184
\$800 to \$999	193	96	49	66	132	70	123	69
\$1,000 to \$1,499	49	58	19	30	85	12	99	47
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	10	6	15	55	—	27	5
\$2,000 or more	—	10	—	—	14	10	9	—
Median (dollars)	614	550	493	595	640	529	608	532
Not mortgaged	720	692	494	368	601	697	621	596
Less than \$100	108	64	124	42	48	127	50	70
\$100 to \$199	494	420	280	254	391	461	463	429
\$200 to \$299	110	137	90	41	153	79	108	82
\$300 to \$399	—	33	—	31	6	30	—	10
\$400 to \$499	—	38	—	—	3	—	—	5
\$500 or more	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	151	166	147	148	169	141	163	146
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	438	450	409	218	273	491	337	294
Less than 20 percent	218	178	240	65	121	271	151	178
20 to 24 percent	39	34	32	15	58	41	20	20
25 to 29 percent	37	27	21	22	34	22	14	14
30 to 34 percent	42	55	7	13	20	24	18	31
35 percent or more	83	106	96	61	83	105	96	42
Not computed	19	20	7	—	—	—	9	9
Median	19.4	25.3	17.4	23.8	25.1	18.9	21.6	16.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	428	435	352	324	454	403	513	478
Less than 20 percent	299	300	240	240	312	274	245	245
20 to 24 percent	30	36	51	100	61	37	70	114
25 to 29 percent	59	80	15	46	22	51	84	65
30 to 34 percent	23	19	30	18	21	8	35	39
35 percent or more	17	—	16	16	38	33	36	15
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.8	14.9	13.6	20.9	12.9	15.6	18.2	19.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	430	308	234	252	401	377	542	339
Less than 20 percent	305	224	201	162	275	278	400	299
20 to 24 percent	71	36	26	73	69	82	74	23
25 to 29 percent	45	15	7	10	35	17	26	17
30 to 34 percent	—	24	—	7	—	—	15	—
35 percent or more	9	—	—	—	22	—	27	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.1	15.1	15.5	16.6	15.0	14.1	15.5	10.0
\$50,000 or more	384	327	158	222	470	260	476	369
Less than 20 percent	331	291	134	167	366	236	390	338
20 to 24 percent	34	36	12	45	42	14	66	16
25 to 29 percent	13	—	12	10	52	—	20	15
30 to 34 percent	6	—	—	—	4	10	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.1	10.0	11.0	11.8	13.0	10.6	12.3	11.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	542	665	720	352	374	441	483	262
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	9	10	—	1	—	8	—
\$100 to \$199	25	—	136	—	10	15	58	32
\$200 to \$299	57	29	177	45	95	63	57	55
\$300 to \$399	162	121	202	168	96	207	219	72
\$400 to \$499	138	185	81	21	45	62	41	44
\$500 to \$599	25	60	38	32	13	10	23	—
\$600 to \$749	51	10	8	14	18	11	—	—
\$750 to \$999	7	7	17	—	—	—	7	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
No cash rent	77	34	51	72	63	41	64	59
Median (dollars)	382	371	306	363	347	342	331	334
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	86	97	205	41	50	130	101	69
Less than 20 percent	—	9	23	—	1	—	8	—
20 to 24 percent	5	—	26	—	—	—	17	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	21	—	2	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	23	17	12	8	—	8	15	9
35 percent or more	17	75	108	33	23	99	35	26
Not computed	41	13	15	24	23	24	26	34
Median	33.8	48.0	37.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	34.2	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	140	163	331	81	89	165	130	86
Less than 20 percent	23	17	67	—	34	10	30	5
20 to 24 percent	23	39	75	5	14	52	40	7
25 to 29 percent	7	44	50	20	14	7	46	26
30 to 34 percent	45	19	43	34	13	45	—	10
35 percent or more	18	38	60	7	43	8	8	8
Not computed	24	6	36	15	6	8	—	30
Median	30.6	27.6	25.5	31.2	22.7	31.1	24.4	28.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	184	309	125	119	158	95	153	73
Less than 20 percent	115	157	99	66	121	84	83	60
20 to 24 percent	22	65	16	24	14	11	40	13
25 to 29 percent	7	62	10	—	7	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent	27	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13	15	—	29	5	—	22	—
\$35,000 or more	18.0	19.5	16.0	17.8	16.8	13.3	17.8	14.9
Less than 20 percent	132	96	59	111	77	51	99	34
20 to 24 percent	117	49	49	83	49	41	76	34
25 to 29 percent	15	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.2	11.6	11.6	12.6	10.0	12.7	10.0	12.5

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Burke County				Catawba County		Alexander County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Burke County		
	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Alexander County	Total	Morganton city	Total	Hickory city (pt.)	Tract 404	Tract 202	Tract 203	
Occupied housing units -----	78 912	9 756	27 356	5 191	41 800	9 957	1 806	2 565	3 153	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 -----	2 141	270	667	54	1 204	348	31	140	59	
1985 to 1988 -----	9 574	1 303	2 905	400	5 366	1 207	148	198	437	
1980 to 1984 -----	8 744	869	2 967	533	4 908	1 143	94	303	387	
1970 to 1979 -----	19 997	2 865	6 853	868	10 279	1 686	545	813	1 009	
1960 to 1969 -----	14 024	1 929	4 714	937	7 381	1 730	341	425	477	
1950 to 1959 -----	10 772	1 092	4 020	966	5 660	1 482	275	310	395	
1940 to 1949 -----	6 515	677	2 489	625	3 349	1 131	168	190	217	
1939 or earlier -----	7 145	751	2 741	808	3 653	1 230	204	186	172	
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom -----	254	26	37	16	191	97	11	—	—	
1 bedroom -----	3 700	353	1 376	443	1 971	1 030	84	145	91	
2 bedrooms -----	29 171	3 418	11 132	2 265	14 621	4 196	697	719	1 225	
3 bedrooms -----	37 286	5 002	12 434	1 826	19 850	3 220	778	1 400	1 506	
4 bedrooms -----	6 825	736	1 972	497	4 117	1 117	186	247	280	
5 or more bedrooms -----	1 676	221	405	144	1 050	297	50	54	51	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	78 453	9 707	27 210	5 166	41 536	9 878	1 801	2 546	3 133	
Source of water, public system or private company -----	44 404	3 613	17 738	5 081	23 053	9 297	1 214	1 607	2 378	
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	26 333	825	8 184	4 500	17 324	8 950	656	259	197	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	695	133	318	10	244	27	10	53	68	
Owner-occupied housing units -----	508	88	252	10	168	19	2	53	47	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	187	45	66	—	76	8	8	—	21	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	8 503	20	2 054	1 546	6 429	3 330	10	61	4	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	2 377	380	835	60	1 162	137	75	114	87	
Electricity -----	33 660	3 901	10 295	1 833	19 464	3 962	627	936	1 301	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	25 255	3 508	10 441	1 521	11 306	2 319	901	931	1 197	
All other fuels -----	9 044	1 911	3 727	231	3 406	202	190	523	564	
No fuel used -----	73	36	4	—	33	7	3	—	—	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	4 959	722	2 195	607	2 042	634	200	162	197	
1 -----	22 199	2 399	7 736	1 760	12 064	3 977	556	714	739	
2 -----	31 576	3 531	10 891	2 008	17 154	3 637	637	1 054	1 369	
3 or more -----	20 178	3 104	6 534	816	10 540	1 709	413	635	848	
Vehicles per household -----	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	59 984	8 099	20 684	3 244	31 201	5 546	1 337	2 109	2 611	
1989 to March 1990 -----	4 973	589	1 609	272	2 775	630	67	168	170	
1985 to 1988 -----	13 539	1 828	4 391	593	7 320	1 269	265	443	582	
1980 to 1984 -----	8 304	1 078	3 141	379	4 085	485	202	451	558	
1970 to 1979 -----	14 386	2 298	4 738	667	7 350	955	309	492	649	
1969 or earlier -----	18 782	2 306	6 805	1 333	9 671	2 207	494	555	652	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	18 928	1 657	6 672	1 947	10 599	4 411	469	456	542	
1989 to March 1990 -----	8 151	779	2 680	784	4 692	2 042	258	204	181	
1985 to 1988 -----	6 871	518	2 606	731	3 747	1 499	117	168	244	
1980 to 1984 -----	1 857	137	635	234	1 085	468	36	32	40	
1970 to 1979 -----	1 166	95	402	135	669	307	35	31	32	
1969 or earlier -----	883	128	349	63	406	95	23	21	45	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit -----	5 714	835	2 590	297	2 289	457	165	225	292	
Householder 65 years and over -----	16 690	1 842	6 239	1 580	8 609	2 443	442	501	550	
Owner-occupied housing units -----	14 162	1 560	5 274	1 220	7 328	1 838	349	429	459	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	354	66	163	10	125	—	5	33	31	
No telephone in unit -----	528	111	258	48	159	43	35	31	32	
No vehicle available -----	2 955	409	1 342	350	1 204	340	94	129	120	
Complete plumbing facilities -----	78 217	9 623	27 038	5 181	41 556	9 930	1 796	2 512	3 085	
1.00 or less persons per room -----	76 849	9 368	26 535	5 135	40 946	9 791	1 756	2 471	2 980	
1.01 or more persons per room -----	1 368	255	503	46	610	139	40	41	105	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	695	133	318	10	244	27	10	53	68	
1.00 or less persons per room -----	652	120	298	10	234	27	10	40	61	
1.01 or more persons per room -----	43	13	20	—	10	—	—	13	7	
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	36 350	33 299	32 407	35 569	39 756	46 273	31 301	34 398	31 645	
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	23 394	18 621	21 737	25 473	25 184	26 477	14 458	19 292	20 046	
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	7 287	1 172	3 120	504	2 995	884	314	307	325	
Owner-occupied housing units -----	4 011	616	1 903	243	1 492	311	139	217	237	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	3 276	556	1 217	261	1 503	573	175	90	88	

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Burke County—Con.				Morganton city, Burke County		
	Tract 204	Tract 206	Tract 208	Tract 213	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205	Tract 206 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 466	1 921	3 021	2 718	1 422	990	1 921
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	—	21	30	87	—	8	21
1985 to 1988	75	238	242	267	75	52	238
1980 to 1984	175	197	402	254	157	92	197
1970 to 1979	284	220	889	850	270	76	220
1960 to 1969	229	356	466	497	223	217	356
1950 to 1959	237	332	498	385	237	244	332
1940 to 1949	228	207	225	170	228	119	207
1939 or earlier	238	350	269	208	232	182	350
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	7	—	10	—	7	—	—
1 bedroom	98	252	133	32	98	61	252
2 bedrooms	757	933	1 184	1 302	757	291	933
3 bedrooms	520	576	1 474	1 257	476	370	576
4 bedrooms	54	93	185	110	54	221	93
5 or more bedrooms	30	67	35	17	30	47	67
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	1 451	1 921	3 011	2 703	1 407	980	1 921
Source of water, public system or private company	1 442	1 921	2 560	2 409	1 409	990	1 921
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 239	1 830	1 025	212	1 239	977	1 830
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	10	27	33	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	10	14	25	—	—	10
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	13	8	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	392	634	48	56	392	382	634
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	32	17	97	86	32	3	17
Electricity	559	761	1 341	946	521	210	761
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	435	437	1 170	1 171	429	352	437
All other fuels	48	72	361	459	48	43	72
No fuel used	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	195	256	239	162	195	103	256
1	505	661	817	800	499	351	661
2	557	789	1 309	1 046	537	356	789
3 or more	209	215	656	710	191	180	215
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	798	1 084	2 304	2 167	754	688	1 084
1989 to March 1990	50	81	163	271	50	73	81
1985 to 1988	99	248	491	347	99	110	248
1980 to 1984	69	140	313	287	51	78	140
1970 to 1979	158	163	557	614	144	137	163
1969 or earlier	422	452	780	648	410	290	452
Renter-occupied housing units	668	837	717	551	668	302	837
1989 to March 1990	274	328	397	222	274	111	328
1985 to 1988	191	348	199	184	191	123	348
1980 to 1984	126	73	58	41	126	35	73
1970 to 1979	53	64	13	49	53	18	64
1969 or earlier	24	24	50	55	24	15	24
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	109	126	304	205	109	31	126
Householder 65 years and over	482	610	629	556	461	326	610
Owner-occupied housing units	349	440	550	480	328	279	440
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	10	7	18	—	—	10
No telephone in unit	18	13	36	—	18	5	13
No vehicle available	123	117	142	102	123	73	117
Complete plumbing facilities	1 466	1 911	2 994	2 685	1 422	990	1 911
1.00 or less persons per room	1 455	1 901	2 962	2 635	1 411	990	1 901
1.01 or more persons per room	11	10	32	50	11	—	10
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	10	27	33	—	—	10
1.00 or less persons per room	—	10	27	33	—	—	10
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	31 715	28 326	32 447	30 015	30 555	48 612	28 326
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 118	21 917	21 341	20 136	24 118	35 792	21 917
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	171	203	337	231	165	80	203
Owner-occupied housing units	100	82	163	168	94	19	82
Renter-occupied housing units	71	121	174	63	71	61	121

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Burke County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Catawba County					
	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 117
Occupied housing units -----	2 185	3 042	2 950	3 004	4 942	4 117	942	2 651	2 903
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	122	59	23	74	124	235	21	69	64
1985 to 1988 -----	191	437	220	287	848	722	48	415	454
1980 to 1984 -----	278	366	396	344	400	617	45	335	419
1970 to 1979 -----	608	965	876	1 066	1 475	688	157	595	757
1960 to 1969 -----	353	454	458	513	1 028	620	170	567	447
1950 to 1959 -----	268	379	491	339	618	496	159	365	375
1940 to 1949 -----	179	212	217	180	276	383	93	156	179
1939 or earlier -----	186	170	269	181	173	356	249	149	208
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	—	—	10	—	—	63	—	—	23
1 bedroom -----	145	89	133	70	68	519	74	67	150
2 bedrooms -----	644	1 194	1 163	1 020	1 638	1 888	450	825	798
3 bedrooms -----	1 167	1 445	1 431	1 661	2 582	1 294	365	1 622	1 491
4 bedrooms -----	175	263	178	214	511	265	53	125	372
5 or more bedrooms -----	54	51	35	39	143	88	—	12	69
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	2 166	3 022	2 940	2 998	4 916	4 065	934	2 620	2 859
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 256	2 267	2 505	1 348	2 706	3 744	636	1 057	809
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	101	145	977	741	1 167	3 379	467	451	534
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	53	68	27	8	—	11	15	19	44
Owner-occupied housing units -----	53	47	14	8	—	11	15	16	26
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	21	13	—	—	—	—	3	18
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	—	4	33	106	893	1 000	222	202	121
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	106	87	97	133	96	65	17	119	114
Electricity -----	799	1 234	1 315	1 506	2 192	2 013	211	1 262	1 607
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	803	1 160	1 148	1 860	1 353	910	420	839	800
All other fuels -----	477	557	353	381	408	122	72	229	261
No fuel used -----	—	—	4	18	—	7	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	151	190	231	131	162	232	58	56	103
1 -----	610	711	808	779	1 142	1 777	401	727	728
2 -----	905	1 314	1 268	1 227	2 250	1 482	311	1 116	1 251
3 or more -----	519	827	643	867	1 388	626	172	752	821
Vehicles per household -----	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 761	2 510	2 248	2 375	3 789	2 021	643	2 057	2 437
1989 to March 1990 -----	134	157	148	141	364	220	28	242	151
1985 to 1988 -----	382	566	473	537	878	549	101	453	560
1980 to 1984 -----	399	531	313	415	433	166	67	233	370
1970 to 1979 -----	368	617	557	652	1 020	279	169	447	763
1969 or earlier -----	478	639	757	630	1 094	807	278	682	593
Renter-occupied housing units -----	424	532	702	629	1 153	2 096	299	594	466
1989 to March 1990 -----	196	173	382	285	609	1 040	116	193	183
1985 to 1988 -----	144	242	199	218	380	665	120	263	179
1980 to 1984 -----	32	40	58	84	74	276	40	78	58
1970 to 1979 -----	31	32	13	19	55	79	10	44	29
1969 or earlier -----	21	45	50	23	35	36	13	16	17
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	217	284	304	172	366	159	51	120	125
Householder 65 years and over -----	429	529	621	478	688	988	250	476	521
Owner-occupied housing units -----	364	441	542	441	620	679	213	468	437
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	33	31	7	—	—	—	—	14	29
No telephone in unit -----	31	29	36	9	9	6	7	27	14
No vehicle available -----	118	115	134	84	102	169	23	43	70
Complete plumbing facilities -----	2 132	2 974	2 923	2 996	4 942	4 106	927	2 632	2 859
1.00 or less persons per room -----	2 104	2 869	2 891	2 950	4 895	4 035	892	2 623	2 807
1.01 or more persons per room -----	28	105	32	46	47	71	35	9	52
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	53	68	27	8	—	11	15	19	44
1.00 or less persons per room -----	40	61	27	8	—	11	15	19	44
1.01 or more persons per room -----	13	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	32 176	31 472	32 033	37 629	45 040	37 478	28 846	34 276	39 448
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	19 510	20 143	20 704	23 072	28 304	27 656	25 259	28 130	24 788
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	299	323	337	311	311	302	121	209	133
Owner-occupied housing units -----	209	235	163	65	139	121	60	137	71
Renter-occupied housing units -----	90	88	174	35	172	181	61	72	62

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory city (pt.), Catawba County			Remainder of Catawba County						
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 117 (pt.)	Tract 118
Occupied housing units	3 622	710	568	2 995	2 030	1 966	1 960	2 828	2 881	2 762
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	215	—	21	74	35	53	58	57	64	72
1985 to 1988	663	—	24	287	133	201	241	519	454	401
1980 to 1984	607	23	21	364	76	219	348	490	407	445
1970 to 1979	568	92	64	1 057	356	504	606	622	747	877
1960 to 1969	463	148	99	513	275	460	323	436	447	430
1950 to 1959	410	195	102	339	441	259	128	279	375	255
1940 to 1949	358	115	69	180	284	81	20	213	179	124
1939 or earlier	338	137	168	181	430	189	126	212	208	158
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	52	—	—	—	8	10	13	—	23	10
1 bedroom	511	132	60	70	110	142	9	75	150	60
2 bedrooms	1 799	223	261	1 011	753	780	778	887	798	778
3 bedrooms	1 012	295	210	1 461	851	852	1 062	1 456	1 469	1 616
4 bedrooms	194	46	37	214	251	162	67	287	372	228
5 or more bedrooms	54	14	—	39	57	20	31	83	69	70
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	3 570	710	560	2 989	2 030	1 953	1 960	2 819	2 837	2 737
Source of water, public system or private company	3 367	678	470	1 348	1 941	1 264	671	287	809	552
Sewage disposal, public sewer	3 268	641	395	741	1 895	1 005	328	191	534	26
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	11	—	8	8	13	13	7	16	44	49
Owner-occupied housing units	11	—	8	8	13	13	7	2	26	34
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	18	15
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	838	229	176	106	883	132	24	2	121	10
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	58	24	17	133	9	99	54	154	114	116
Electricity	1 840	162	109	1 506	488	857	1 276	1 623	1 585	1 495
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	778	281	230	851	583	683	483	681	800	640
All other fuels	101	14	36	381	67	195	123	368	261	493
No fuel used	7	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	8
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	224	84	27	131	119	159	119	76	103	91
1	1 603	261	243	779	702	641	477	762	728	473
2	1 287	265	175	1 218	812	663	850	1 157	1 239	1 235
3 or more	508	100	123	867	397	503	514	833	811	963
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 639	396	375	2 366	1 447	1 392	1 607	2 425	2 415	2 468
1989 to March 1990	192	26	21	141	76	195	80	233	151	212
1985 to 1988	456	41	40	528	200	258	431	727	560	619
1980 to 1984	144	20	29	415	140	168	264	374	358	476
1970 to 1979	194	108	104	652	327	338	427	525	753	530
1969 or earlier	653	201	181	630	704	433	405	566	593	631
Renter-occupied housing units	1 983	314	193	629	583	574	353	403	466	294
1989 to March 1990	1 007	89	80	285	257	267	178	185	183	108
1985 to 1988	611	100	63	218	211	201	91	126	179	118
1980 to 1984	266	34	27	84	32	40	42	13	58	28
1970 to 1979	71	85	10	19	35	54	29	26	29	22
1969 or earlier	28	6	13	23	48	12	13	53	17	18
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	141	93	17	172	60	230	122	123	125	152
Householder 65 years and over	852	207	156	478	573	387	439	611	521	469
Owner-occupied housing units	551	167	128	441	523	340	397	533	437	405
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	1	29	30
No telephone in unit	6	21	7	9	—	—	—	—	14	38
No vehicle available	161	45	—	84	91	86	59	43	70	51
Complete plumbing facilities	3 611	710	560	2 987	2 017	1 953	1 953	2 812	2 837	2 713
1.00 or less persons per room	3 548	710	530	2 941	1 989	1 914	1 914	2 796	2 785	2 680
1.01 or more persons per room	63	—	30	46	28	39	39	16	52	33
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	11	—	8	8	13	13	7	16	44	49
1.00 or less persons per room	11	—	8	8	13	13	7	16	44	39
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	37 190	29 251	29 355	37 716	37 567	30 679	35 955	40 989	39 413	34 947
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	27 654	18 847	20 291	23 072	24 412	17 954	27 322	25 017	24 788	19 210
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	286	76	91	100	147	271	126	105	133	206
Owner-occupied housing units	105	19	30	65	99	114	67	68	71	129
Renter-occupied housing units	181	57	61	35	48	157	59	37	62	77

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Burke County		Catawba County		Alexander County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Burke County	
	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Alexander County	Total	Morganton city	Total	Hickory city (pt.)	Tract 404	Tract 202	Tract 203
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	41 722	4 553	13 945	2 793	23 224	4 706	954	1 475	1 599
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage -----	23 308	2 533	7 184	1 361	13 591	2 377	471	944	948
Less than \$300 -----	1 292	212	493	74	587	81	34	82	54
\$300 to \$399 -----	3 071	326	1 144	151	1 601	207	79	113	136
\$400 to \$499 -----	4 272	511	1 437	240	2 324	340	103	194	245
\$500 to \$599 -----	3 730	426	1 172	205	2 332	342	67	124	186
\$600 to \$799 -----	5 693	613	1 657	305	3 423	451	120	207	182
\$800 to \$999 -----	2 778	279	819	145	1 680	299	56	141	131
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	1 554	107	360	156	1 087	371	12	50	14
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	478	27	68	51	383	172	-	18	-
\$2,000 or more -----	240	32	34	34	174	114	-	15	-
Median (dollars) -----	18 414	2 020	6 761	1 482	9 438	2 329	525	569	515
Not mortgaged -----	1 722	293	605	119	894	69	49	531	651
Less than \$100 -----	11 970	1 286	4 575	884	6 109	1 233	296	367	460
\$100 to \$199 -----	3 789	408	1 333	318	2 048	719	106	82	144
\$200 to \$299 -----	685	33	198	88	454	183	17	24	-
\$300 to \$399 -----	148	-	37	13	111	65	-	9	1
\$400 to \$499 -----	104	-	13	10	87	49	-	-	-
\$500 or more -----	162	153	160	169	166	189	160	164	161
Median (dollars) -----									
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000 -----	10 795	1 202	4 289	907	5 304	1 208	301	390	364
Less than 20 percent -----	5 159	613	2 028	453	2 518	517	127	149	149
20 to 24 percent -----	1 185	101	409	80	675	214	39	55	28
25 to 29 percent -----	1 019	74	454	88	491	124	9	55	37
30 to 34 percent -----	1 177	109	342	46	542	54	26	17	108
35 percent or more -----	2 437	274	976	228	1 187	284	77	90	24
Not computed -----	243	31	120	12	92	15	23	18	18
Median -----	20.5	19.4	20.7	19.9	20.7	21.9	21.5	23.1	24.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	11 412	1 307	3 809	755	6 296	1 150	269	317	512
Less than 20 percent -----	7 045	802	2 470	462	3 773	720	173	166	316
20 to 24 percent -----	1 777	186	591	130	1 000	206	36	55	90
25 to 29 percent -----	1 199	199	394	89	722	83	51	56	59
30 to 34 percent -----	606	62	192	28	352	66	-	32	24
35 percent or more -----	669	58	162	46	449	105	9	8	23
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	15.9	16.3	14.3	14.9	16.7	14.2	14.8	17.7	16.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	1 019	1 019	3 261	515	5 363	822	208	378	585
Less than 20 percent -----	7 43	753	2 631	428	3 861	582	170	296	316
20 to 24 percent -----	1 400	205	379	32	816	101	29	38	80
25 to 29 percent -----	555	52	171	36	332	69	5	40	28
30 to 34 percent -----	178	6	80	19	92	14	1	21	-
35 percent or more -----	129	3	-	-	126	56	3	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	14.1	15.1	13.4	13.3	14.4	14.6	13.4	14.6	14.4
\$50,000 or more -----	9 872	1 025	2 586	616	6 261	1 526	176	392	208
Less than 20 percent -----	8 473	892	2 338	510	5 243	1 212	173	341	208
20 to 24 percent -----	861	73	155	43	633	184	2	33	-
25 to 29 percent -----	365	22	71	41	272	63	1	10	-
30 to 34 percent -----	64	13	-	-	51	22	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	109	25	22	22	62	45	-	8	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	11.5	10.1	10.9	11.8	11.9	11.6	10.4	11.7	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	18 283	1 501	6 456	1 928	10 326	4 392	445	408	528
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100 -----	237	5	162	40	70	26	5	14	3
\$100 to \$199 -----	1 263	137	641	151	485	168	42	18	43
\$200 to \$299 -----	3 397	389	1 488	366	1 520	499	148	79	193
\$300 to \$399 -----	481	208	2 078	679	1 495	631	137	101	104
\$400 to \$499 -----	3 643	131	1 054	449	2 458	1 302	59	84	103
\$500 to \$599 -----	1 210	37	216	76	957	538	3	21	17
\$600 to \$749 -----	478	29	92	25	357	165	-	-	-
\$750 to \$999 -----	158	3	56	37	99	21	3	5	-
\$1,000 or more -----	68	-	11	11	57	46	-	-	-
No cash rent -----	1 666	289	658	94	719	132	48	86	65
Median (dollars) -----	353	309	324	347	374	396	301	336	297
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000 -----	3 850	522	1 533	378	1 795	765	192	106	100
Less than 20 percent -----	142	9	69	33	64	15	4	7	2
20 to 24 percent -----	221	6	145	20	70	34	6	-	2
25 to 29 percent -----	165	12	93	18	60	30	5	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	224	27	81	25	116	26	6	10	11
35 percent or more -----	2 196	260	801	225	1 135	572	114	16	63
Not computed -----	208	208	344	57	57	8	57	73	22
Median -----	50.4	50.0	45.9	50.4	50.4	50.6	50.0	34.7	50.6
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	4 881	391	1 918	561	2 572	966	147	138	187
Less than 20 percent -----	816	77	390	106	349	112	26	15	77
20 to 24 percent -----	857	79	360	76	418	101	21	31	38
25 to 29 percent -----	995	66	442	145	487	224	37	16	13
30 to 34 percent -----	671	56	229	106	386	141	27	36	19
35 percent or more -----	1 131	81	297	93	753	365	31	21	21
Not computed -----	411	32	200	35	179	23	5	14	19
Median -----	27.8	26.8	26.2	27.8	29.4	31.2	28.2	30.0	20.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	5 864	408	1 907	570	3 549	1 493	80	108	188
Less than 20 percent -----	3 894	297	1 399	385	2 199	879	57	83	133
20 to 24 percent -----	1 180	48	285	127	847	386	12	25	-
25 to 29 percent -----	10	10	100	32	59	139	-	-	31
30 to 34 percent -----	134	5	11	5	118	60	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	38	-	15	15	23	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	269	48	97	6	124	29	6	-	24
Median -----	17.4	15.4	16.3	17.8	18.1	18.7	15.8	16.2	14.1
\$35,000 or more -----	3 688	180	1 098	419	2 410	1 168	26	56	53
Less than 20 percent -----	3 315	134	967	403	2 214	1 126	22	43	53
20 to 24 percent -----	25	3	51	4	18	-	-	5	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	4	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	226	32	72	8	122	26	1	8	-
Median -----	11.8	10.0	11.6	11.2	11.9	12.3	11.3	13.2	11.2

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Burke County—Con.				Morganton city, Burke County		
	Tract 204	Tract 206	Tract 208	Tract 213	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205	Tract 206 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	641	915	1 715	1 360	606	645	915
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	239	379	960	663	225	336	379
Less than \$300	16	21	58	43	16	21	58
\$300 to \$399	24	86	129	171	24	18	86
\$400 to \$499	40	68	149	151	35	54	68
\$500 to \$599	35	60	169	102	35	39	60
\$600 to \$799	58	47	279	132	58	82	47
\$800 to \$999	40	43	101	51	40	43	43
\$1,000 to \$1,499	19	37	64	13	10	79	37
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	17	11	—	—	16	17
\$2,000 or more	7	—	—	—	7	12	—
Median (dollars)	609	518	580	478	605	698	518
Not mortgaged	402	536	755	697	381	309	536
Less than \$100	34	25	51	76	34	39	25
\$100 to \$199	224	224	394	549	212	134	394
\$200 to \$299	131	100	211	72	13	70	100
\$300 to \$399	13	17	20	—	—	50	17
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	3	—	—	10	—
Median (dollars)	171	166	169	141	170	189	166
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	255	329	495	445	243	173	329
Less than 20 percent	140	143	248	254	134	95	143
20 to 24 percent	14	14	40	29	14	4	60
25 to 29 percent	12	10	47	58	12	28	10
30 to 34 percent	21	21	43	31	15	6	21
35 percent or more	60	95	115	73	60	36	95
Not computed	8	—	2	—	8	4	—
Median	18.6	21.8	19.9	17.6	18.4	18.4	21.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	116	192	296	422	166	154	296
Less than 20 percent	22	66	75	45	116	98	192
20 to 24 percent	7	19	44	35	7	6	66
25 to 29 percent	13	—	19	10	13	6	19
30 to 34 percent	8	19	38	14	8	5	19
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.0	10.0	15.5	12.3	12.0	14.3	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	107	162	436	263	107	112	162
Less than 20 percent	88	125	333	230	88	90	125
20 to 24 percent	6	10	62	33	6	13	10
25 to 29 percent	13	17	23	—	13	—	17
30 to 34 percent	—	10	18	—	—	9	10
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.8	10.8	14.0	13.2	13.8	15.6	10.8
\$50,000 or more	113	128	356	230	90	206	128
Less than 20 percent	98	98	322	218	75	170	98
20 to 24 percent	5	15	21	6	5	16	15
25 to 29 percent	10	7	13	6	10	14	7
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	8	—	—	—	6	8
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.8	10.0	12.6	12.1	12.3	11.5	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	657	829	696	535	657	302	829
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	19	13	16	7	19	8	13
\$100 to \$199	17	109	85	51	17	17	109
\$200 to \$299	123	123	119	179	123	54	177
\$300 to \$399	251	254	242	173	251	91	254
\$400 to \$499	186	166	77	40	186	82	166
\$500 to \$599	27	38	14	7	27	11	38
\$600 to \$749	11	—	41	—	11	8	—
\$750 to \$999	—	24	6	7	—	7	24
\$1,000 or more	—	7	—	—	—	4	7
No cash rent	23	47	96	71	23	23	41
Median (dollars)	365	331	321	297	365	344	331
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	99	190	190	84	99	74	190
Less than 20 percent	12	13	4	—	12	8	13
20 to 24 percent	—	20	11	16	—	—	20
25 to 29 percent	—	11	21	—	—	7	11
30 to 34 percent	12	—	15	—	12	13	—
35 percent or more	63	135	104	41	63	19	135
Not computed	12	11	35	27	12	27	11
Median	50.0+	50.0+	48.0	36.5	50.0+	33.3	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	206	266	156	206	206	53	266
Less than 20 percent	39	54	28	33	39	10	54
20 to 24 percent	26	28	25	26	26	28	26
25 to 29 percent	32	90	34	88	32	21	90
30 to 34 percent	33	45	17	2	33	19	45
35 percent or more	71	19	19	28	71	3	19
Not computed	5	30	18	30	5	30	30
Median	30.5	27.0	25.1	26.7	30.5	28.9	27.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	224	202	215	173	224	83	202
Less than 20 percent	154	126	153	146	154	60	126
20 to 24 percent	59	42	24	6	59	10	42
25 to 29 percent	—	19	4	—	—	13	19
30 to 34 percent	5	—	—	—	5	—	—
35 percent or more	—	15	—	—	—	—	15
Not computed	6	—	31	21	6	—	—
Median	18.0	17.8	16.0	14.6	18.0	17.8	17.8
\$35,000 or more	128	171	135	72	128	92	171
Less than 20 percent	128	171	81	72	128	76	171
20 to 24 percent	—	—	41	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	13	—	—	8	—
Median	10.0	12.1	13.7	10.2	10.0	11.4	12.1

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Burke County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Catawba County					
	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 117
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 154	1 498	1 675	1 781	3 057	1 713	444	1 643	1 715
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage -----	709	870	928	1 115	1 996	925	136	968	1 136
Less than \$300 -----	63	49	58	50	74	35	21	47	42
\$300 to \$399 -----	113	127	129	152	272	116	42	91	86
\$400 to \$499 -----	178	206	149	249	279	162	15	163	222
\$500 to \$599 -----	66	179	169	199	356	225	22	169	176
\$600 to \$799 -----	134	168	267	261	537	214	36	256	377
\$800 to \$999 -----	128	127	88	98	255	101	—	193	118
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	27	14	57	98	177	55	—	49	88
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	11	8	36	17	—	—	18
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	9
Median (dollars) -----	501	522	566	556	605	551	467	611	619
Not mortgaged -----	445	747	747	666	1 081	788	368	675	579
Less than \$100 -----	38	44	43	79	69	72	8	108	38
\$100 to \$199 -----	309	453	470	469	749	460	256	461	438
\$200 to \$299 -----	73	131	211	97	185	210	40	98	108
\$300 to \$399 -----	16	—	20	21	39	46	4	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	8	—
Median (dollars) -----	161	160	170	149	158	174	157	149	166
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000 -----	317	338	487	397	546	545	167	428	270
Less than 20 percent -----	110	144	240	222	274	233	92	228	109
20 to 24 percent -----	55	26	40	48	16	76	15	39	41
25 to 29 percent -----	36	35	47	36	59	56	15	47	22
30 to 34 percent -----	17	20	43	26	29	—	—	42	18
35 percent or more -----	—	95	115	65	158	173	31	63	71
Not computed -----	24	18	2	—	7	—	9	—	9
Median -----	23.3	23.1	20.3	18.8	19.6	22.4	16.3	18.7	22.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	257	488	421	516	802	420	153	419	503
Less than 20 percent -----	147	307	252	248	461	240	132	284	278
20 to 24 percent -----	25	75	94	94	137	86	9	30	70
25 to 29 percent -----	33	49	37	84	38	7	—	59	84
30 to 34 percent -----	32	22	19	31	64	24	5	29	35
35 percent or more -----	—	23	38	59	53	32	—	17	36
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.3	16.7	15.1	20.5	17.3	16.9	10.0	14.5	18.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	329	477	430	429	706	368	50	415	494
Less than 20 percent -----	251	351	333	344	520	269	43	290	349
20 to 24 percent -----	38	62	62	49	115	46	7	71	86
25 to 29 percent -----	40	28	17	23	48	39	—	45	26
30 to 34 percent -----	—	21	18	13	8	—	—	15	18
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	15	14	—	9	18
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.2	14.9	13.8	12.2	14.9	14.6	12.5	16.1	15.4
\$50,000 or more -----	251	195	337	439	1 003	380	74	381	443
Less than 20 percent -----	225	195	303	358	895	342	74	328	378
20 to 24 percent -----	26	—	21	45	67	31	—	34	66
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	13	36	28	—	—	13	9
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	6	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.8	10.0	12.7	12.5	12.3	10.0	10.0	14.2	12.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	376	518	681	629	1 137	2 096	264	571	437
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100 -----	14	3	16	—	—	8	—	—	8
\$100 to \$199 -----	18	40	85	8	35	60	7	25	48
\$200 to \$299 -----	71	189	119	108	90	198	26	86	51
\$300 to \$399 -----	92	101	233	181	378	739	125	186	207
\$400 to \$499 -----	16	103	77	175	363	617	64	130	29
\$500 to \$599 -----	21	17	14	77	175	248	8	25	23
\$600 to \$749 -----	—	—	41	11	22	111	17	51	—
\$750 to \$999 -----	5	—	—	—	17	21	—	7	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	79	65	96	69	57	53	17	61	64
Median (dollars) -----	336	298	319	388	411	402	373	361	331
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000 -----	99	100	190	52	178	291	54	84	91
Less than 20 percent -----	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
20 to 24 percent -----	—	2	11	—	9	9	—	5	7
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	21	—	9	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	10	11	15	—	—	19	—	23	15
35 percent or more -----	16	63	104	7	132	242	48	32	35
Not computed -----	66	22	35	45	28	21	6	24	26
Median -----	34.7	50.0+	48.0	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	46.7	36.4
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	121	177	147	211	235	472	68	144	106
Less than 20 percent -----	15	74	28	26	38	18	7	23	18
20 to 24 percent -----	14	33	40	19	23	21	—	30	28
25 to 29 percent -----	16	11	34	31	24	136	46	7	46
30 to 34 percent -----	36	19	8	18	23	54	6	45	—
35 percent or more -----	26	21	19	99	98	232	9	15	14
Not computed -----	14	19	18	18	29	11	—	24	—
Median -----	31.2	20.8	24.6	35.3	33.9	35.1	27.9	30.0	25.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	100	188	215	244	427	796	46	219	153
Less than 20 percent -----	83	133	153	154	248	458	19	136	83
20 to 24 percent -----	17	—	24	90	152	202	19	36	40
25 to 29 percent -----	—	31	4	—	27	80	8	7	8
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	3	—	—	37	—	27	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	24	31	—	—	19	—	13	22
Median -----	15.7	14.1	16.0	17.5	19.1	18.9	21.1	17.8	17.8
\$35,000 or more -----	56	53	129	122	297	537	96	124	87
Less than 20 percent -----	43	53	75	116	271	526	85	109	64
20 to 24 percent -----	5	—	41	—	10	—	—	15	7
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	8	—	13	6	8	11	11	—	16
Median -----	13.2	11.2	13.8	12.7	11.7	11.8	10.9	11.0	10.0

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory city (pt.), Catawba County			Remainder of Catawba County						
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 117 (pt.)	Tract 118
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 389	360	293	1 781	1 394	1 009	930	1 453	1 693	1 382
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	730	126	84	1 115	724	593	596	881	1 114	822
Less than \$300	21	—	21	50	30	65	14	52	42	38
\$300 to \$399	87	39	19	152	95	111	79	86	86	104
\$400 to \$499	147	40	15	249	179	120	85	105	212	187
\$500 to \$599	174	13	15	199	112	94	114	115	176	188
\$600 to \$799	152	30	14	261	160	134	196	237	365	184
\$800 to \$999	4	—	—	98	96	44	65	132	118	69
\$1,000 to \$1,499	55	—	—	98	32	19	28	85	88	47
\$1,500 to \$1,999	17	—	—	8	10	6	15	55	18	5
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	14	9	—
Median (dollars)	554	458	457	556	543	501	605	682	619	546
Not mortgaged	659	234	209	666	670	416	334	572	579	560
Less than \$100	56	9	—	79	64	70	26	43	38	70
\$100 to \$199	378	153	171	469	398	261	236	368	433	393
\$200 to \$299	189	57	34	97	137	85	41	152	108	82
\$300 to \$399	36	15	4	21	33	—	31	6	—	10
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	3	—	5
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	173	170	160	149	169	153	148	169	166	149
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	452	159	106	397	394	321	181	217	270	258
Less than 20 percent	176	68	69	222	156	168	61	114	109	151
20 to 24 percent	64	49	7	48	34	32	58	2	41	20
25 to 29 percent	56	—	15	36	47	27	14	23	22	14
30 to 34 percent	—	23	7	26	40	7	6	18	18	31
35 percent or more	149	19	8	65	97	80	42	60	71	42
Not computed	7	—	—	—	20	7	—	—	9	—
Median	23.6	21.2	15.0	18.8	24.6	19.1	22.5	19.0	22.6	18.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	359	118	114	516	417	316	311	386	503	443
Less than 20 percent	213	78	100	248	300	216	134	254	278	245
20 to 24 percent	69	26	9	94	29	43	100	55	70	101
25 to 29 percent	29	10	—	84	69	15	46	20	84	43
30 to 34 percent	16	—	5	31	19	26	15	19	35	39
35 percent or more	32	4	—	59	—	16	16	38	36	15
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.0	13.3	10.0	20.5	14.2	14.3	21.1	12.0	18.5	18.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	261	41	18	429	274	225	234	393	472	339
Less than 20 percent	186	38	18	344	207	192	150	267	339	299
20 to 24 percent	30	3	—	49	36	26	68	69	74	23
25 to 29 percent	31	—	—	23	15	7	9	35	26	17
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	13	16	—	7	—	15	—
35 percent or more	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	18	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.5	10.0	17.5	12.2	13.6	15.7	16.9	15.2	15.4	10.0
\$50,000 or more	317	42	55	439	309	147	204	457	448	342
Less than 20 percent	285	42	55	358	282	128	149	353	373	311
20 to 24 percent	25	—	—	45	27	7	45	42	66	16
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	36	—	12	10	52	9	15
30 to 34 percent	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.5	10.0	10.7	12.6	13.1	12.4	12.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 983	314	174	629	583	555	341	347	437	257
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	20	—	—	9	10	—	1	8	—
\$100 to \$199	60	17	7	8	—	117	—	8	48	27
\$200 to \$299	187	70	13	108	129	130	42	106	51	55
\$300 to \$399	704	150	101	181	178	162	165	89	207	72
\$400 to \$499	580	22	20	175	164	164	19	43	29	44
\$500 to \$599	238	23	8	77	52	33	30	13	23	—
\$600 to \$749	99	—	8	11	10	8	14	18	—	—
\$750 to \$999	21	—	—	—	7	17	—	—	7	—
\$1,000 or more	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
No cash rent	53	12	17	69	34	14	71	58	64	59
Median (dollars)	402	315	363	388	363	308	362	349	331	340
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	291	78	54	52	74	171	41	41	91	64
Less than 20 percent	9	9	—	—	9	23	—	1	8	—
20 to 24 percent	11	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent	8	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	19	—	—	—	—	12	8	—	15	9
35 percent or more	242	45	48	7	52	94	33	17	35	21
Not computed	21	5	6	45	13	6	—	23	26	34
Median	50.0	47.1	50.0	50.0	48.5	37.3	50.0	50.0	36.4	47.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	442	103	37	211	142	223	73	86	106	86
Less than 20 percent	10	23	7	26	17	46	—	34	18	5
20 to 24 percent	21	17	—	19	39	67	5	14	28	7
25 to 29 percent	125	23	24	31	30	23	20	11	46	26
30 to 34 percent	54	7	6	18	19	26	34	13	—	10
35 percent or more	221	26	—	99	31	53	—	8	14	8
Not computed	11	7	—	18	6	8	14	6	—	30
Median	35.4	26.7	27.4	35.3	27.0	24.6	30.7	22.1	25.8	28.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	747	107	31	244	271	102	116	144	153	73
Less than 20 percent	431	99	11	154	157	81	63	111	83	60
20 to 24 percent	190	—	12	90	43	11	24	14	40	13
25 to 29 percent	80	8	8	—	46	10	—	7	8	—
30 to 34 percent	27	—	—	—	10	—	—	11	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	19	—	—	—	15	—	29	1	22	—
Median	18.8	14.5	21.9	17.5	18.4	16.3	18.0	16.7	17.8	14.9
\$35,000 or more	503	26	52	122	96	59	111	76	87	34
Less than 20 percent	492	26	41	116	96	49	83	48	64	34
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	11	—	11	6	—	—	28	28	16	—
Median	11.8	10.0	12.0	12.7	11.6	11.6	12.6	10.0	10.0	12.5

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA		Burke County		Cotowbo County		Alexander County
	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Alexander County	Total	Morganton city	Total	Hickory city (pt.)	Tract 404
Occupied housing units	5 676	547	1 663	806	3 466	1 661	346
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	87	13	16	6	58	21	13
1985 to 1988	470	71	145	110	254	54	24
1980 to 1984	635	43	191	91	401	158	31
1970 to 1979	1 720	149	473	183	1 098	529	89
1960 to 1969	1 113	130	288	153	695	379	95
1950 to 1959	666	64	206	46	396	194	45
1940 to 1949	411	35	143	111	233	145	18
1939 or earlier	574	42	201	106	331	181	31
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	451	23	130	100	298	260	15
2 bedrooms	2 187	179	584	256	1 424	799	139
3 bedrooms	2 501	286	780	353	1 435	478	162
4 bedrooms	439	41	155	93	243	89	26
5 or more bedrooms	98	18	14	4	66	35	4
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	5 573	533	1 642	802	3 398	1 629	336
Source of water, public system or private company	4 669	277	1 519	806	2 873	1 643	228
Sewage disposal, public sewer	3 592	93	826	760	2 673	1 622	93
Locking complete plumbing facilities	127	27	56	16	44	7	15
Owner-occupied housing units	89	17	40	9	32	—	13
Renter-occupied housing units	38	10	16	7	12	7	2
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	1 138	—	251	251	887	702	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	238	33	67	53	138	39	33
Electricity	2 364	180	635	349	1 549	593	106
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 480	213	543	139	724	286	121
All other fuels	431	121	162	9	148	25	86
No fuel used	25	—	5	5	20	16	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	1 014	63	256	159	695	496	52
1	2 256	194	656	327	1 406	718	126
2	1 405	160	479	237	766	311	105
3 or more	1 001	130	272	83	599	136	63
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	3 309	397	1 084	368	1 828	487	238
1989 to March 1990	117	20	29	7	68	20	13
1985 to 1988	560	111	127	35	322	91	62
1980 to 1984	531	40	133	30	358	125	24
1970 to 1979	942	83	356	146	503	130	42
1969 or earlier	1 159	143	439	150	577	121	97
Renter-occupied housing units	2 367	150	579	438	1 638	1 174	108
1989 to March 1990	887	53	232	176	602	435	36
1985 to 1988	906	53	223	172	630	455	44
1980 to 1984	213	7	44	34	162	117	7
1970 to 1979	212	22	50	44	140	101	14
1969 or earlier	149	15	30	12	104	66	7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	890	119	214	96	557	348	88
Householder 65 years and over	1 107	144	340	155	623	209	101
Owner-occupied housing units	895	120	285	119	490	126	93
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	67	19	40	9	8	—	11
No telephone in unit	90	37	21	—	32	14	24
No vehicle available	318	28	117	52	173	76	28
Complete plumbing facilities	5 549	520	1 607	790	3 422	1 654	331
1.00 or less persons per room	5 212	464	1 539	754	3 209	1 521	309
1.01 or more persons per room	337	56	68	36	213	133	22
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	127	27	56	16	44	7	15
1.00 or less persons per room	127	27	56	16	44	7	15
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	27 088	29 305	27 719	29 286	26 233	26 100	23 784
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 453	18 722	18 716	18 932	16 891	17 261	20 988
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	1 288	119	328	187	841	528	78
Owner-occupied housing units	486	65	168	65	253	86	47
Renter-occupied housing units	802	54	160	122	588	442	31

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Burke County				Morganton city, Burke County		
	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 206	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205	Tract 206 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	384	230	191	314	191	264	314
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	8	2	—	6	—	—	6
1985 to 1988	13	—	38	57	38	15	57
1980 to 1984	46	38	39	21	39	29	21
1970 to 1979	154	65	35	42	35	88	42
1960 to 1969	52	34	23	78	23	40	78
1950 to 1959	64	40	16	10	16	20	10
1940 to 1949	6	19	16	55	16	40	55
1939 or earlier	41	32	24	45	24	32	45
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	9	2	40	35	40	25	35
2 bedrooms	150	94	72	104	72	66	104
3 bedrooms	197	126	62	114	62	154	114
4 bedrooms	28	8	13	61	13	19	61
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	4	—	4	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	384	222	191	314	191	260	314
Source of water, public system or private company	341	222	191	314	191	264	314
Sewage disposal, public sewer	31	14	180	292	180	264	292
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	15	8	9	—	9	7	—
Owner-occupied housing units	15	8	9	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	—	—	69	75	69	99	75
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	8	29	8	16	29
Electricity	190	38	90	142	90	100	142
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	136	147	17	68	17	44	68
All other fuels	58	45	7	—	7	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	10	48	48	66	48	45	66
1	180	75	63	123	63	124	123
2	117	31	60	125	60	49	125
3 or more	77	76	20	—	20	46	—
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	327	192	65	135	65	139	135
1989 to March 1990	15	4	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	49	25	14	—	14	19	—
1980 to 1984	52	13	10	—	10	12	—
1970 to 1979	108	69	24	50	24	65	50
1969 or earlier	103	81	17	85	17	85	85
Renter-occupied housing units	57	38	126	179	126	125	179
1989 to March 1990	22	14	42	87	42	47	87
1985 to 1988	27	4	66	49	66	49	49
1980 to 1984	8	2	7	18	7	9	18
1970 to 1979	—	—	11	17	11	16	17
1969 or earlier	—	18	—	8	—	4	8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	5	55	44	21	44	31	21
Householder 65 years and over	75	58	40	52	40	55	52
Owner-occupied housing units	67	49	27	38	27	46	38
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	15	8	9	—	9	—	—
No telephone in unit	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	10	34	15	26	15	11	26
Complete plumbing facilities	369	222	182	314	182	257	314
1.00 or less persons per room	369	214	171	303	171	245	303
1.01 or more persons per room	—	8	11	11	11	12	11
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	15	8	9	—	9	7	—
1.00 or less persons per room	15	8	9	—	9	7	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 604	26 711	32 777	28 526	32 777	27 112	28 526
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 043	17 918	21 025	20 188	21 025	14 616	20 188
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	63	61	40	80	40	65	80
Owner-occupied housing units	53	52	9	36	9	18	36
Renter-occupied housing units	10	9	31	44	31	47	44

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Burke County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Catawba County				
	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 104	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 117
Occupied housing units	365	220	146	230	248	174	218
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	8	2	—	21	—	—	12
1985 to 1988	13	—	—	23	—	8	7
1980 to 1984	46	36	12	—	17	—	25
1970 to 1979	139	62	76	88	73	59	84
1960 to 1969	48	34	20	74	69	48	19
1950 to 1959	64	40	19	8	33	31	25
1940 to 1949	6	19	19	16	11	12	11
1939 or earlier	41	27	—	—	45	16	35
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	9	2	—	70	19	—	10
2 bedrooms	150	88	28	126	169	68	44
3 bedrooms	178	122	97	21	54	89	132
4 bedrooms	28	8	21	13	6	17	32
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	365	212	139	220	233	174	218
Source of water, public system or private company	322	212	139	223	241	130	159
Sewage disposal, public sewer	20	9	139	201	241	141	140
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	15	8	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	—	—	—	53	123	74	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	32	13	—	—	—
Electricity	175	36	84	118	60	70	121
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	132	141	30	34	51	14	74
All other fuels	58	43	—	—	14	16	23
No fuel used	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	10	48	—	21	101	13	10
1	173	73	60	109	115	74	98
2	117	28	62	68	27	64	37
3 or more	65	71	24	32	5	23	73
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.6	.7	1.6	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	308	182	119	38	75	141	196
1989 to March 1990	8	4	—	13	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	49	23	—	—	13	16	23
1980 to 1984	44	13	12	16	17	—	57
1970 to 1979	104	66	83	9	14	50	60
1969 or earlier	103	76	24	—	31	75	56
Renter-occupied housing units	57	38	27	192	173	33	22
1989 to March 1990	22	14	17	113	66	—	12
1985 to 1988	27	4	—	71	69	8	—
1980 to 1984	8	2	—	—	18	8	—
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	8	—	17	10
1969 or earlier	—	18	10	—	12	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	5	55	8	20	108	14	29
Householder 65 years and over	75	50	11	—	34	37	69
Owner-occupied housing units	67	41	11	—	34	37	59
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	15	8	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	5	8	—	—	8	—	—
No vehicle available	10	34	—	—	15	13	10
Complete plumbing facilities	350	212	146	230	248	174	218
1.00 or less persons per room	350	206	138	211	215	174	206
1.01 or more persons per room	—	6	8	19	33	—	12
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	15	8	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	25 859	26 573	30 331	63 926	16 371	26 510	26 656
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 043	17 918	40 999	25 357	11 851	15 377	13 291
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	63	59	8	—	120	52	7
Owner-occupied housing units	53	50	—	—	21	35	7
Renter-occupied housing units	10	9	—	—	99	17	—

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory city (pt.), Catawba County			Remainder of Catawba County						
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 117 (pt.)	Tract 118
Occupied housing units -----	211	968	222	146	172	340	175	225	218	187
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 -----	21	—	—	—	9	—	10	—	12	—
1985 to 1988 -----	23	31	—	—	8	49	26	32	7	22
1980 to 1984 -----	—	67	17	12	29	79	34	4	25	10
1970 to 1979 -----	75	305	47	76	56	68	31	66	84	93
1960 to 1969 -----	68	217	69	20	15	51	44	71	19	32
1950 to 1959 -----	8	136	33	19	11	42	13	30	25	30
1940 to 1949 -----	16	107	11	19	15	5	6	9	11	—
1939 or earlier -----	—	105	45	—	29	46	11	13	35	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom -----	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom -----	70	134	19	—	7	7	8	6	10	—
2 bedrooms -----	126	417	155	28	73	209	44	42	44	66
3 bedrooms -----	15	318	42	97	59	119	105	150	132	121
4 bedrooms -----	—	64	6	21	18	5	2	27	32	—
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	35	—	—	15	—	16	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	201	961	207	139	172	340	175	223	218	160
Source of water, public system or private company -----	211	968	215	139	167	332	77	83	159	68
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	195	959	215	139	167	324	36	45	140	27
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	32
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	27
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	53	474	97	—	72	33	—	—	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	13	26	—	32	—	33	2	11	—	—
Electricity -----	105	274	60	84	59	191	95	102	121	131
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	28	179	51	30	41	78	56	62	74	56
All other fuels -----	—	11	14	—	—	5	20	50	23	—
No fuel used -----	12	4	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	21	346	87	—	6	60	31	31	10	19
1 -----	109	379	103	60	99	124	49	72	98	55
2 -----	49	159	27	62	24	101	33	68	37	23
3 or more -----	32	84	5	24	43	55	62	54	73	90
Vehicles per household -----	1.6	1.0	.8	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	19	323	75	119	114	175	164	195	196	171
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	11	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	14
1985 to 1988 -----	—	71	13	—	21	37	45	50	23	22
1980 to 1984 -----	10	98	17	12	30	30	18	9	57	54
1970 to 1979 -----	9	68	14	83	18	19	55	75	60	35
1969 or earlier -----	—	75	31	24	45	89	36	61	56	46
Renter-occupied housing units -----	192	645	147	27	58	165	11	30	22	16
1989 to March 1990 -----	113	197	52	17	24	46	4	5	12	—
1985 to 1988 -----	71	219	69	—	27	66	6	18	—	11
1980 to 1984 -----	—	92	6	—	—	29	1	3	—	—
1970 to 1979 -----	8	83	8	—	7	—	—	—	10	5
1969 or earlier -----	—	54	12	10	—	24	—	4	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit -----	20	220	96	8	—	44	13	36	29	32
Householder 65 years and over -----	—	163	34	11	22	94	29	79	69	24
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	85	34	11	22	84	29	69	59	19
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	5
No telephone in unit -----	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	13	—	5
No vehicle available -----	—	56	15	—	—	18	14	8	10	19
Complete plumbing facilities -----	211	961	222	146	172	340	175	220	218	155
1.00 or less persons per room -----	192	892	189	138	165	326	171	209	206	155
1.01 or more persons per room -----	19	69	33	8	7	14	4	11	12	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	32
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	32
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	70 347	25 250	16 371	30 331	28 834	21 930	30 003	25 889	26 656	19 837
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	25 357	13 514	12 828	40 999	17 209	14 413	18 473	19 123	13 291	7 064
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	—	387	94	8	22	44	33	32	7	54
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	65	21	8	7	—	33	24	7	44
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	322	73	—	15	44	—	8	—	10

Table 37. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA		Burke County		Catawba County		Alexander County
	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Alexander County	Total	Morganton city	Total	Hickory city (pt.)	Tract 404
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 483	265	827	342	1 391	414	184
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage.....	1 613	178	506	207	929	278	109
Less than \$300.....	239	20	59	24	59	34	20
\$300 to \$399.....	389	48	141	54	160	38	20
\$400 to \$499.....	299	35	87	43	200	35	34
\$500 to \$599.....	294	31	107	37	177	76	17
\$600 to \$799.....	244	28	65	26	156	57	9
\$800 to \$999.....	59	3	16	5	151	50	13
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	80	13	31	14	40	14	3
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	9	—	—	—	36	8	13
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Median (dollars).....	463	448	464	460	464	488	406
Not mortgaged.....	870	87	321	135	462	136	75
Less than \$100.....	159	13	30	—	116	20	13
\$100 to \$199.....	576	68	219	97	385	77	56
\$200 to \$299.....	99	6	52	30	41	23	6
\$300 to \$399.....	31	—	20	8	11	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	5	—	—	—	5	—	—
Median (dollars).....	137	129	143	150	133	139	131
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000.....	978	106	303	111	569	139	88
Less than 20 percent.....	386	9	133	50	219	34	34
20 to 24 percent.....	88	24	55	24	55	19	5
25 to 29 percent.....	86	9	44	13	33	5	—
30 to 34 percent.....	76	2	32	7	42	7	2
35 percent or more.....	302	46	70	39	186	59	37
Not computed.....	40	—	—	—	34	15	6
Median.....	28.9	24.7	23.9	26.3	385	32.9	28.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	725	60	280	114	24.4	171	30
Less than 20 percent.....	391	41	157	79	193	66	4
20 to 24 percent.....	115	4	40	15	71	58	7
25 to 29 percent.....	133	7	37	8	89	34	2
30 to 34 percent.....	51	6	21	6	24	5	2
35 percent or more.....	35	2	25	14	8	8	2
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.8	16.1	18.4	15.8	19.9	21.7	10.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	436	66	144	90	226	64	36
Less than 20 percent.....	356	57	117	80	182	56	27
20 to 24 percent.....	9	2	—	—	7	—	2
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	18	2	27	10	16	8	2
35 percent or more.....	23	5	—	—	18	—	5
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.6	15.6	11.5	10.0	15.5	14.0	15.0
\$50,000 or more.....	344	33	100	27	211	40	15
Less than 20 percent.....	324	32	95	24	197	40	14
20 to 24 percent.....	20	1	5	3	14	—	1
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 346	150	572	433	1 624	1 174	108
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100.....	136	5	13	13	118	104	5
\$100 to \$199.....	237	22	61	52	154	115	14
\$200 to \$299.....	540	19	156	122	365	266	12
\$300 to \$399.....	664	50	126	92	488	338	31
\$400 to \$499.....	368	18	104	93	246	190	18
\$500 to \$599.....	119	8	43	29	68	53	8
\$600 to \$749.....	98	—	7	5	91	83	—
\$750 to \$999.....	9	—	—	—	9	9	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	175	28	62	27	85	16	20
Median (dollars).....	323	331	317	314	323	322	336
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000.....	802	55	180	132	567	436	32
Less than 20 percent.....	40	3	20	20	17	17	3
20 to 24 percent.....	36	—	—	—	36	15	—
25 to 29 percent.....	69	—	—	—	69	53	—
30 to 34 percent.....	36	—	7	5	29	17	—
35 percent or more.....	478	36	101	81	341	286	21
Not computed.....	143	16	52	26	75	48	8
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	702	31	130	112	541	327	24
Less than 20 percent.....	111	—	51	44	102	66	11
20 to 24 percent.....	84	3	26	3	78	70	3
25 to 29 percent.....	166	3	26	29	137	68	—
30 to 34 percent.....	123	7	15	15	101	51	—
35 percent or more.....	117	2	26	24	89	67	2
Not computed.....	48	—	9	—	34	5	5
Median.....	27.4	23.3	26.3	26.7	26.8	26.8	18.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	573	35	207	142	331	251	31
Less than 20 percent.....	345	14	151	180	146	146	10
20 to 24 percent.....	114	4	24	16	86	68	4
25 to 29 percent.....	57	—	27	27	30	14	—
30 to 34 percent.....	9	2	—	—	7	7	2
35 percent or more.....	24	—	—	—	24	16	—
Not computed.....	24	15	—	5	4	—	15
Median.....	18.0	18.2	15.8	16.6	18.9	18.6	18.6
\$35,000 or more.....	269	29	55	47	185	160	21
Less than 20 percent.....	220	29	55	47	136	121	21
20 to 24 percent.....	35	—	—	—	35	35	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	14	—	—	—	14	4	—
Median.....	10.9	10.0	10.7	10.1	12.0	11.7	10.0

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Burke County				Morganton city, Burke County		
	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 206	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205	Tract 206 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	218	126	56	135	56	122	135
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	154	51	42	58	42	83	58
Less than \$300	—	4	—	14	—	—	14
\$300 to \$399	44	17	8	15	8	31	15
\$400 to \$499	12	21	14	—	14	26	—
\$500 to \$599	47	1	7	15	7	—	15
\$600 to \$799	29	6	10	—	10	10	—
\$800 to \$999	5	2	3	—	3	6	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	17	—	—	14	—	—	14
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	554	461	490	450	490	402	450
Not mortgaged	64	75	14	77	14	39	77
Less than \$100	24	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	28	66	9	47	9	39	47
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	30	—	—	30
\$300 to \$399	12	3	5	—	5	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	114	138	139	172	139	139	172
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	78	63	14	40	14	48	40
Less than 20 percent	31	21	9	24	9	17	24
20 to 24 percent	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	22	9	—	—	—	13	—
30 to 34 percent	7	20	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	12	4	5	16	5	18	16
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	25.5	25.8	18.9	18.0	18.9	27.7	18.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	29	94	26	53	26	30	53
Less than 20 percent	36	23	13	39	13	24	39
20 to 24 percent	25	2	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more	7	4	—	14	—	—	14
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.2	10.0	20.0	10.5	20.0	17.5	10.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	25	21	9	42	9	28	42
Less than 20 percent	8	21	9	42	9	18	42
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	17	—	—	—	—	10	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	26.3	12.9	12.5	10.0	12.5	10.0	10.0
\$50,000 or more	21	13	7	—	7	16	—
Less than 20 percent	21	11	4	—	4	16	—
20 to 24 percent	—	2	3	—	3	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.8	10.0	14.4	—	14.4	10.0	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	57	36	126	179	126	120	179
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	—	—	6	7	6	—	7
\$100 to \$199	—	—	10	29	10	13	29
\$200 to \$299	12	14	58	14	58	42	14
\$300 to \$399	18	2	18	22	22	29	41
\$400 to \$499	9	—	30	59	30	4	59
\$500 to \$599	10	—	—	17	—	12	17
\$600 to \$749	—	2	—	—	—	5	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	8	18	—	12	—	15	12
Median (dollars)	336	279	293	358	293	292	358
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	18	11	38	53	38	41	53
Less than 20 percent	—	—	6	14	6	—	14
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
35 percent or more	10	2	32	27	32	22	27
Not computed	8	9	—	12	—	14	12
Median	50.0+	50.0+	38.8	50.0+	38.8	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	—	9	24	44	24	44	44
Less than 20 percent	—	—	8	22	8	3	22
20 to 24 percent	—	—	8	—	8	18	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	11	—	4	11
35 percent or more	—	9	8	11	8	5	11
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	27.5	22.5	27.5	26.4	22.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	39	16	48	51	48	35	51
Less than 20 percent	39	14	41	21	41	24	21
20 to 24 percent	—	2	7	9	7	—	9
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	21	—	6	21
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.9	12.9	14.3	22.5	14.3	12.2	22.5
\$35,000 or more	—	—	16	31	16	—	31
Less than 20 percent	—	—	16	31	16	—	31
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	10.0	10.2	10.0	—	10.2

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Burke County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Cotawba County				
	Tract 202 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 104	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 117
Specified owner-occupied housing units	199	116	106	29	67	141	155
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	135	46	106	29	32	69	113
Less than \$300	—	4	—	—	9	5	47
\$300 to \$399	44	17	41	—	6	6	9
\$400 to \$499	12	18	46	10	10	14	9
\$500 to \$599	32	1	7	—	—	9	13
\$600 to \$799	25	4	12	6	7	35	21
\$800 to \$999	5	2	—	13	—	—	5
\$1,000 to \$1,499	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Median (dollars)	548	456	450	638	405	601	453
Not mortgaged	64	70	—	—	35	72	42
Less than \$100	24	6	—	—	6	—	12
\$100 to \$199	28	64	—	—	14	60	30
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	9	12	—
\$300 to \$399	12	—	—	—	6	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	114	137	—	—	141	167	124
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	71	61	47	—	38	42	67
Less than 20 percent	31	21	—	—	6	—	42
20 to 24 percent	—	7	21	6	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent	22	9	—	—	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	20	11	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	12	4	15	—	15	32	25
Not computed	—	—	—	—	6	10	—
Median	23.8	26.4	31.1	—	29.0	50.0+	18.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	94	24	12	—	29	50	10
Less than 20 percent	36	20	—	—	17	28	10
20 to 24 percent	25	—	—	—	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent	26	—	12	—	5	15	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	7	4	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.2	10.0	27.5	—	13.6	17.0	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	17	18	12	6	—	35	61
Less than 20 percent	—	18	12	6	—	35	52
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	27.5	12.5	12.5	17.5	—	16.0	16.6
\$50,000 or more	17	13	35	23	—	14	17
Less than 20 percent	17	11	35	23	—	14	17
20 to 24 percent	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.1	10.0	11.6	15.6	—	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	57	36	27	192	173	33	22
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
\$200 to \$299	12	14	—	28	70	1	10
\$300 to \$399	18	2	17	81	27	8	12
\$400 to \$499	9	—	—	71	19	8	—
\$500 to \$599	10	—	—	12	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	—	2	—	—	15	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	8	18	10	—	5	16	—
Median (dollars)	336	279	376	380	269	348	252
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	18	11	—	—	99	17	10
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	9	—	10
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
35 percent or more	10	2	—	—	39	—	—
Not computed	8	9	—	—	18	17	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	34.4	—	22.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	—	9	17	53	49	8	12
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	6	—	12
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	29	8	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	27	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	9	6	8	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	8	20	6	—	—
Not computed	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	34.7	29.9	23.2	22.5	17.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	39	16	—	107	25	—	—
Less than 20 percent	39	14	—	69	13	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	2	—	38	12	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.9	12.9	—	18.5	19.5	—	—
\$35,000 or more	—	—	10	32	—	8	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	32	—	8	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	11.0	—	12.5	—

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory city (pt.), Catawba County			Remainder of Catawba County						
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 109	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 117 (pt.)	Tract 118
Specified owner-occupied housing units	10	276	67	106	109	136	86	138	155	85
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	10	175	32	106	87	58	52	109	113	49
Less than \$300	—	17	9	—	—	23	13	39	47	—
\$300 to \$399	—	29	6	41	19	—	11	47	9	27
\$400 to \$499	10	42	10	46	15	15	2	6	9	8
\$500 to \$599	—	57	—	7	16	5	14	13	13	14
\$600 to \$799	—	8	7	12	11	10	9	4	21	—
\$800 to \$999	—	14	—	—	—	5	1	—	5	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	8	—	—	26	8	2	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	475	499	405	450	554	430	500	335	453	345
Not mortgaged	—	101	35	—	22	78	34	29	42	36
Less than \$100	—	14	6	—	—	54	16	5	12	—
\$100 to \$199	—	63	14	—	22	19	18	23	30	36
\$200 to \$299	—	14	9	—	—	5	—	1	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	139	141	—	125	100	125	158	124	125
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	—	87	38	47	56	88	37	49	67	36
Less than 20 percent	—	28	6	—	22	72	4	7	42	27
20 to 24 percent	—	13	—	21	—	—	—	13	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	5	—	10	—	7	11	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	11	15	—	7	2	—	—
35 percent or more	—	37	15	15	9	16	19	16	25	—
Not computed	—	9	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Median	—	24.2	29.0	31.1	28.0	12.2	50.0+	27.0	18.6	10.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	115	29	12	18	28	13	68	10	22
Less than 20 percent	—	44	17	—	—	24	10	58	10	—
20 to 24 percent	—	44	7	—	7	—	—	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	14	5	12	11	—	—	2	—	22
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	2	—	—
35 percent or more	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	21.5	13.6	27.5	25.9	10.0	10.0	15.2	10.0	27.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	44	—	12	26	9	18	8	61	—
Less than 20 percent	—	36	—	12	9	9	12	8	52	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	9	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	12.6	—	12.5	32.5	10.0	13.8	10.0	16.6	—
\$50,000 or more	10	30	—	35	9	11	18	13	17	27
Less than 20 percent	10	30	—	35	—	6	18	13	17	27
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	9	5	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	—	11.6	22.5	14.6	10.0	11.7	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	192	645	147	27	58	165	11	27	22	5
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	84	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	106	9	—	—	19	—	2	10	5
\$200 to \$299	28	158	58	—	—	47	3	11	12	—
\$300 to \$399	81	152	27	17	29	152	3	7	—	—
\$400 to \$499	71	78	19	—	21	17	2	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	12	29	—	—	8	5	2	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	—	29	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	9	5	10	—	37	1	5	—	—
Median (dollars)	380	282	281	376	387	297	367	295	252	188
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	—	316	73	—	15	34	—	9	10	5
Less than 20 percent	—	7	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	6	9	—	—	11	—	—	10	—
25 to 29 percent	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	205	39	—	15	14	—	6	—	5
Not computed	—	28	18	—	—	9	—	1	—	—
Median	—	50.0+	50.0+	—	45.0	41.1	—	50.0+	22.5	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	53	190	49	17	14	108	8	3	12	—
Less than 20 percent	—	60	6	—	—	21	—	—	12	—
20 to 24 percent	—	21	29	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	27	26	—	—	14	27	—	3	—	—
30 to 34 percent	6	37	8	9	17	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	20	41	6	8	—	7	7	—	—	—
Not computed	—	5	—	—	—	28	1	—	—	—
Median	29.9	27.2	23.2	34.7	27.5	27.0	37.5	27.5	17.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	107	68	25	—	29	23	3	14	—	—
Less than 20 percent	69	29	13	—	—	18	3	10	—	—
20 to 24 percent	38	18	12	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	14	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Median	18.5	21.4	19.5	—	25.5	14.8	12.5	17.5	—	—
\$35,000 or more	32	71	—	10	—	—	—	1	—	—
Less than 20 percent	32	55	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	4	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.0	11.8	—	—	—	—	—	10.0	—	—

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA
Occupied housing units	192
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	
1989 to March 1990	11
1985 to 1988	37
1980 to 1984	27
1970 to 1979	47
1960 to 1969	15
1950 to 1959	16
1940 to 1949	19
1939 or earlier	20
BEDROOMS	
No bedroom	—
1 bedroom	21
2 bedrooms	76
3 bedrooms	56
4 bedrooms	30
5 or more bedrooms	9
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Complete kitchen facilities	192
Source of water, public system or private company	87
Sewage disposal, public sewer	68
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	
Utility gas	21
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	12
Electricity	91
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	60
All other fuels	8
No fuel used	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE	
None	38
1	71
2	65
3 or more	18
Vehicles per household	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	
Owner-occupied housing units	108
1989 to March 1990	26
1985 to 1988	26
1980 to 1984	20
1970 to 1979	18
1969 or earlier	18
Renter-occupied housing units	84
1989 to March 1990	60
1985 to 1988	21
1980 to 1984	3
1970 to 1979	—
1969 or earlier	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	
No telephone in unit	45
Householder 65 years and over	31
Owner-occupied housing units	28
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—
No telephone in unit	—
No vehicle available	14
Complete plumbing facilities	192
1.00 or less persons per room	190
1.01 or more persons per room	2
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—
Mean household income in 1989:	
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 286
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 759
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	12
Owner-occupied housing units	—
Renter-occupied housing units	12

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA
Specified owner-occupied housing units	38
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	
With a mortgage	18
Less than \$300	—
\$300 to \$399	—
\$400 to \$499	7
\$500 to \$599	2
\$600 to \$799	9
\$800 to \$999	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—
\$2,000 or more	—
Median (dollars)	625
Not mortgaged	20
Less than \$100	—
\$100 to \$199	10
\$200 to \$299	2
\$300 to \$399	8
\$400 to \$499	—
\$500 or more	—
Median (dollars)	225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	
Less than \$20,000	10
Less than 20 percent	10
20 to 24 percent	—
25 to 29 percent	—
30 to 34 percent	—
35 percent or more	—
Not computed	—
Median	12.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	17
Less than 20 percent	8
20 to 24 percent	—
25 to 29 percent	9
30 to 34 percent	—
35 percent or more	—
Not computed	—
Median	25.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2
Less than 20 percent	2
20 to 24 percent	—
25 to 29 percent	—
30 to 34 percent	—
35 percent or more	—
Not computed	—
Median	10.0
\$50,000 or more	9
Less than 20 percent	9
20 to 24 percent	—
25 to 29 percent	—
30 to 34 percent	—
35 percent or more	—
Not computed	—
Median	17.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	84
GROSS RENT	
Less than \$100	—
\$100 to \$199	2
\$200 to \$299	21
\$300 to \$399	30
\$400 to \$499	23
\$500 to \$599	8
\$600 to \$749	—
\$750 to \$999	—
\$1,000 or more	—
No cash rent	—
Median (dollars)	382
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	
Less than \$10,000	5
Less than 20 percent	—
20 to 24 percent	—
25 to 29 percent	—
30 to 34 percent	—
35 percent or more	5
Not computed	—
Median	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	31
Less than 20 percent	—
20 to 24 percent	—
25 to 29 percent	3
30 to 34 percent	—
35 percent or more	28
Not computed	—
Median	37.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	32
Less than 20 percent	21
20 to 24 percent	9
25 to 29 percent	2
30 to 34 percent	—
35 percent or more	—
Not computed	—
Median	14.4
\$35,000 or more	16
Less than 20 percent	16
20 to 24 percent	—
25 to 29 percent	—
30 to 34 percent	—
35 percent or more	—
Not computed	—
Median	12.5

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Burke County	Catawba County
Occupied housing units	313	90	223
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	8	—	8
1985 to 1988	61	9	52
1980 to 1984	13	13	—
1970 to 1979	84	46	38
1960 to 1969	89	20	69
1950 to 1959	9	—	9
1940 to 1949	37	2	35
1939 or earlier	12	—	12
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	8	1	7
1 bedroom	30	6	24
2 bedrooms	92	21	71
3 bedrooms	144	42	102
4 bedrooms	28	9	19
5 or more bedrooms	11	11	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	313	90	223
Source of water, public system or private company	228	88	140
Sewage disposal, public sewer	131	38	93
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	67	5	62
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2	2	—
Electricity	166	58	108
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	61	18	43
All other fuels	17	7	10
No fuel used	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	17	—	17
1	44	26	18
2	131	34	97
3 or more	121	30	91
Vehicles per household	2.3	2.3	2.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	198	47	151
1989 to March 1990	32	8	24
1985 to 1988	81	21	60
1980 to 1984	44	11	33
1970 to 1979	30	7	23
1969 or earlier	11	—	11
Renter-occupied housing units	115	43	72
1989 to March 1990	76	14	62
1985 to 1988	32	29	3
1980 to 1984	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	7	—	7
1969 or earlier	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	11	11	—
Householder 65 years and over	9	9	—
Owner-occupied housing units	9	9	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	313	90	223
1.00 or less persons per room	220	48	172
1.01 or more persons per room	93	42	51
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	54 280	75 768	47 591
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 777	15 720	23 797
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	83	47	36
Owner-occupied housing units	27	19	8
Renter-occupied housing units	56	28	28

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Burke County	Catawba County
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	182	47	135
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage.....	135	36	99
Less than \$300.....	12	—	12
\$300 to \$399.....	8	8	—
\$400 to \$499.....	30	—	30
\$500 to \$599.....	26	9	17
\$600 to \$799.....	21	4	17
\$800 to \$999.....	18	2	16
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11	4	7
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	2	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	7	7	—
Median (dollars).....	584	663	572
Not mortgaged.....	47	11	36
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	40	11	29
\$200 to \$299.....	7	—	7
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	157	125	171
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000.....	24	17	7
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	24	17	7
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	43.8	39.7	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	50	8	42
Less than 20 percent.....	23	2	21
20 to 24 percent.....	2	2	21
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	4	4	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	20.5	35.0	15.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	49	4	45
Less than 20 percent.....	10	2	37
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	20.0	11.4
\$50,000 or more.....	59	18	41
Less than 20 percent.....	49	16	33
20 to 24 percent.....	8	—	8
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	2	2	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	10.6	11.1	10.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	115	43	72
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	10	10	—
\$200 to \$299.....	7	7	—
\$300 to \$399.....	70	13	57
\$400 to \$499.....	25	13	12
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	3	—	3
Median (dollars).....	357	334	378
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000.....	21	10	11
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	2	2	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	16	8	8
Not computed.....	3	—	3
Median.....	48.8	43.8	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	63	21	42
Less than 20 percent.....	3	3	—
20 to 24 percent.....	21	2	19
25 to 29 percent.....	9	3	6
30 to 34 percent.....	24	7	17
35 percent or more.....	6	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	29.2	31.8	26.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	12	12	—
Less than 20 percent.....	12	12	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	11.3	11.3	—
\$35,000 or more.....	19	—	19
Less than 20 percent.....	19	—	19
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	11.0	—	11.0

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Catawba County
Occupied housing units	373	247
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1989 to March 1990	16	7
1985 to 1988	52	40
1980 to 1984	64	51
1970 to 1979	133	81
1960 to 1969	37	7
1950 to 1959	20	20
1940 to 1949	18	8
1939 or earlier	33	33
BEDROOMS		
No bedroom	—	—
1 bedroom	24	7
2 bedrooms	166	102
3 bedrooms	131	94
4 bedrooms	30	22
5 or more bedrooms	22	22
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Complete kitchen facilities	366	240
Source of water, public system or private company	273	180
Sewage disposal, public sewer	215	157
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	7
Owner-occupied housing units	7	7
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gas	62	48
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	8	—
Electricity	205	138
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	79	54
All other fuels	19	7
No fuel used	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
None	49	32
1	181	108
2	100	66
3 or more	43	41
Vehicles per household	1.4	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Owner-occupied housing units	156	111
1989 to March 1990	15	15
1985 to 1988	54	41
1980 to 1984	7	7
1970 to 1979	40	26
1969 or earlier	40	22
Renter-occupied housing units	217	136
1989 to March 1990	101	51
1985 to 1988	88	66
1980 to 1984	18	9
1970 to 1979	10	10
1969 or earlier	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
No telephone in unit	59	42
Householder 65 years and over	40	15
Owner-occupied housing units	25	9
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	7
No telephone in unit	—	—
No vehicle available	7	2
Complete plumbing facilities	366	240
1.00 or less persons per room	348	224
1.01 or more persons per room	18	16
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	7
1.00 or less persons per room	7	7
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	34 197	42 466
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	18 464	17 829
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	115	69
Owner-occupied housing units	29	15
Renter-occupied housing units	86	54

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Catawba County
Specified owner-occupied housing units	112	80
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
With a mortgage	78	62
Less than \$300	8	—
\$300 to \$399	8	8
\$400 to \$499	9	9
\$500 to \$599	7	7
\$600 to \$799	22	14
\$800 to \$999	6	6
\$1,000 to \$1,499	11	11
\$1,500 to \$1,999	7	7
\$2,000 or more	—	—
Median (dollars)	672	694
Not mortgaged	34	18
Less than \$100	—	—
\$100 to \$199	34	18
\$200 to \$299	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—
Median (dollars)	137	159
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$20,000	49	17
Less than 20 percent	8	2
20 to 24 percent	10	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	31	15
Not computed	—	—
Median	39.6	39.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	16	16
Less than 20 percent	16	16
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0
\$50,000 or more	47	47
Less than 20 percent	36	36
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	11	11
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	16.7	16.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	217	136
GROSS RENT		
Less than \$100	5	—
\$100 to \$199	26	17
\$200 to \$299	51	30
\$300 to \$399	64	28
\$400 to \$499	43	43
\$500 to \$599	24	14
\$600 to \$749	4	4
\$750 to \$999	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—
No cash rent	—	—
Median (dollars)	355	367
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$10,000	56	51
Less than 20 percent	5	5
20 to 24 percent	8	8
25 to 29 percent	9	9
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	34	34
Not computed	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	63	27
Less than 20 percent	9	—
20 to 24 percent	12	12
25 to 29 percent	16	8
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	26	7
Not computed	—	—
Median	28.3	25.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	84	46
Less than 20 percent	60	22
20 to 24 percent	13	13
25 to 29 percent	7	7
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	4	4
Not computed	—	—
Median	16.5	20.4
\$35,000 or more	14	12
Less than 20 percent	14	12
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Catawba County
Occupied housing units	78 663	41 656
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1989 to March 1990	2 141	1 204
1985 to 1988	9 539	5 343
1980 to 1984	8 717	4 894
1970 to 1979	19 889	10 211
1960 to 1969	13 994	7 381
1950 to 1959	10 756	5 644
1940 to 1949	6 497	3 341
1939 or earlier	7 130	3 638
BEDROOMS		
No bedroom	254	191
1 bedroom	3 676	1 964
2 bedrooms	29 090	14 583
3 bedrooms	37 172	19 773
4 bedrooms	6 795	4 095
5 or more bedrooms	1 676	1 050
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Complete kitchen facilities	78 211	41 399
Source of water, public system or private company	44 237	22 958
Sewage disposal, public sewer	26 213	17 241
Locking complete plumbing facilities	688	237
Owner-occupied housing units	501	161
Renter-occupied housing units	187	76
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gas	8 482	6 422
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2 369	1 162
Electricity	33 531	19 381
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	25 183	11 259
All other fuels	9 025	3 399
No fuel used	73	33
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
None	4 940	2 040
1	22 081	12 000
2	31 494	17 106
3 or more	20 148	10 510
Vehicles per household	2.0	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Owner-occupied housing units	59 864	31 126
1989 to March 1990	4 965	2 767
1985 to 1988	13 496	7 290
1980 to 1984	8 304	4 085
1970 to 1979	14 357	7 335
1969 or earlier	18 742	9 649
Renter-occupied housing units	18 799	10 530
1989 to March 1990	8 098	4 668
1985 to 1988	6 810	3 708
1980 to 1984	1 848	1 085
1970 to 1979	1 160	663
1969 or earlier	883	406
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
No telephone in unit	5 669	2 261
Householder 65 years and over	16 650	8 594
Owner-occupied housing units	14 137	7 319
Locking complete plumbing facilities	347	118
No telephone in unit	528	159
No vehicle available	2 948	1 202
Complete plumbing facilities	77 975	41 419
1.00 or less persons per room	76 623	40 825
1.01 or more persons per room	1 352	594
Locking complete plumbing facilities	688	237
1.00 or less persons per room	645	227
1.01 or more persons per room	43	10
Mean household income in 1989:		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	36 355	39 741
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 416	25 220
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	7 210	2 954
Owner-occupied housing units	3 982	1 477
Renter-occupied housing units	3 228	1 477

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	Cotawbo County
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	41 628	23 162
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
With a mortgage.....	23 248	13 547
Less than \$300.....	1 284	587
\$300 to \$399.....	3 063	1 593
\$400 to \$499.....	4 263	2 315
\$500 to \$599.....	3 930	2 332
\$600 to \$799.....	5 671	3 409
\$800 to \$999.....	2 772	1 674
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	1 554	1 087
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	471	376
\$2,000 or more.....	240	174
Median (dollars).....	575	598
Not mortgaged.....	18 380	9 615
Less than \$100.....	1 722	824
\$100 to \$199.....	11 936	6 091
\$200 to \$299.....	3 789	2 048
\$300 to \$399.....	685	454
\$400 to \$499.....	148	111
\$500 or more.....	100	87
Median (dollars).....	163	166
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$20,000.....	10 746	5 287
Less than 20 percent.....	5 151	2 516
20 to 24 percent.....	1 175	675
25 to 29 percent.....	1 019	491
30 to 34 percent.....	752	341
35 percent or more.....	2 406	1 172
Not computed.....	243	92
Median.....	20.6	20.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	11 412	6 296
Less than 20 percent.....	7 045	3 773
20 to 24 percent.....	1 777	1 000
25 to 29 percent.....	1 315	722
30 to 34 percent.....	606	352
35 percent or more.....	669	449
Not computed.....	—	—
Median.....	15.9	16.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	9 634	5 354
Less than 20 percent.....	7 372	3 988
20 to 24 percent.....	1 400	816
25 to 29 percent.....	555	332
30 to 34 percent.....	178	92
35 percent or more.....	129	126
Not computed.....	—	—
Median.....	14.1	14.5
\$50,000 or more.....	9 836	6 225
Less than 20 percent.....	8 437	5 207
20 to 24 percent.....	861	633
25 to 29 percent.....	365	272
30 to 34 percent.....	64	51
35 percent or more.....	109	62
Not computed.....	—	—
Median.....	11.5	11.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	18 154	10 257
GROSS RENT		
Less than \$100.....	232	70
\$100 to \$199.....	1 246	468
\$200 to \$299.....	3 346	1 490
\$300 to \$399.....	6 129	3 604
\$400 to \$499.....	3 628	2 443
\$500 to \$599.....	1 203	950
\$600 to \$749.....	478	357
\$750 to \$999.....	158	99
\$1,000 or more.....	68	57
No cash rent.....	1 666	719
Median (dollars).....	353	375
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$10,000.....	3 822	1 772
Less than 20 percent.....	137	64
20 to 24 percent.....	213	62
25 to 29 percent.....	156	51
30 to 34 percent.....	224	116
35 percent or more.....	2 190	1 129
Not computed.....	902	350
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	4 844	2 552
Less than 20 percent.....	816	349
20 to 24 percent.....	845	406
25 to 29 percent.....	979	479
30 to 34 percent.....	671	386
35 percent or more.....	1 122	753
Not computed.....	411	179
Median.....	27.8	29.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	5 812	3 535
Less than 20 percent.....	3 856	2 198
20 to 24 percent.....	1 173	840
25 to 29 percent.....	342	232
30 to 34 percent.....	134	118
35 percent or more.....	38	23
Not computed.....	269	124
Median.....	17.4	18.1
\$35,000 or more.....	3 676	2 398
Less than 20 percent.....	3 303	2 202
20 to 24 percent.....	118	56
25 to 29 percent.....	25	18
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—
35 percent or more.....	4	—
Not computed.....	226	122
Median.....	11.8	11.9

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	221 700	14.1	91 964	14.3	REMAINDER OF BURKE COUNTY				
ALEXANDER COUNTY					Tract 201 (pt.)	3 259	15.5	1 272	15.2
Total	27 544	16.6	11 197	17.0	Tract 202 (pt.)	6 953	11.3	3 222	11.9
BURKE COUNTY					Tract 203 (pt.)	9 098	16.2	3 475	16.9
Total	75 744	15.4	31 575	15.6	Tract 204 (pt.)	133	9.0	57	15.8
Hickory city (pt.)	79	8.9	15	6.7	Tract 206 (pt.)	-	-	-	-
Morganton city	15 085	13.9	6 558	13.6	Tract 207 (pt.)	2	100.0	1	100.0
CATAWBA COUNTY					Tract 208 (pt.)	7 856	24.4	3 285	24.5
Total	118 412	12.6	49 192	12.8	Tract 209	6 391	18.2	2 870	18.4
Hickory city (pt.)	28 222	12.5	12 686	12.5	Tract 210	4 878	15.9	1 979	16.3
ALEXANDER COUNTY					Tract 211 (pt.)	4 765	19.3	2 010	19.8
Tract 401	2 722	15.5	1 086	15.7	Tract 212 (pt.)	10 135	11.3	4 026	11.6
Tract 402	3 186	15.9	1 291	15.6	Tract 213 (pt.)	7 110	12.3	2 805	12.3
Tract 403	2 739	15.8	1 056	14.9	TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN CATAWBA COUNTY				
Tract 404	5 753	26.5	2 352	29.3	Tract 102	8 504	11.5	3 323	11.8
Tract 405	5 037	12.0	2 010	11.9	Tract 103	14 081	11.3	5 521	11.6
Tract 406	3 120	16.3	1 362	15.6	Tract 104	10 079	12.1	4 715	11.7
Tract 407	4 987	11.5	2 040	11.6	Tract 105	5 603	12.3	2 409	12.0
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN BURKE COUNTY					Tract 106	6 118	11.4	2 778	11.6
Tract 201	3 298	15.5	1 291	15.3	Tract 107	2 420	14.8	1 151	15.5
Tract 202	8 077	11.2	3 662	11.8	Tract 110	3 055	12.9	1 246	13.7
Tract 203	9 397	16.8	3 596	17.5	Tract 111	7 313	14.4	2 905	14.8
Tract 204	3 753	14.5	1 785	15.0	Tract 117	8 508	11.2	3 288	11.4
Tract 206	4 953	10.9	2 521	10.7	HICKORY CITY (PT.), CATAWBA COUNTY				
Tract 207	1 245	16.2	234	14.1	Tract 102 (pt.)	28	7.1	13	7.7
Tract 208	8 169	24.0	3 372	24.2	Tract 103 (pt.)	2 403	10.0	973	11.0
Tract 211	4 844	19.2	2 025	19.7	Tract 104 (pt.)	8 817	12.0	4 221	11.6
Tract 212	10 138	11.3	4 028	11.6	Tract 105 (pt.)	3 840	12.4	1 726	12.0
Tract 213	7 706	12.7	2 863	12.4	Tract 106 (pt.)	4 770	11.9	2 162	11.9
HICKORY CITY (PT.), BURKE COUNTY					Tract 107 (pt.)	968	16.6	484	16.9
Tract 211 (pt.)	79	8.9	15	6.7	Tract 108	460	15.4	218	15.6
MORGANTON CITY, BURKE COUNTY					Tract 109	4 336	14.2	1 834	14.5
Tract 201 (pt.)	39	15.4	19	21.1	Tract 110 (pt.)	2 057	13.3	838	14.4
Tract 202 (pt.)	1 124	10.8	440	11.4	Tract 111 (pt.)	494	11.1	200	12.0
Tract 203 (pt.)	299	35.8	121	34.7	Tract 117 (pt.)	49	14.3	17	11.8
Tract 204 (pt.)	3 620	14.7	1 728	15.0	REMAINDER OF CATAWBA COUNTY				
Tract 205	2 895	15.1	1 349	16.0	Tract 101	7 034	15.6	2 885	15.8
Tract 206 (pt.)	4 953	10.9	2 521	10.7	Tract 102 (pt.)	8 476	11.5	3 310	11.8
Tract 207 (pt.)	1 243	16.1	233	13.7	Tract 103 (pt.)	11 678	11.6	4 548	11.8
Tract 208 (pt.)	313	15.0	87	11.5	Tract 104 (pt.)	1 262	12.9	494	12.3
Tract 212 (pt.)	3	-	2	-	Tract 105 (pt.)	1 763	12.1	683	11.9
Tract 213 (pt.)	596	17.3	58	15.5	Tract 106 (pt.)	1 348	9.8	616	10.4
					Tract 107 (pt.)	1 452	13.6	667	14.4
					Tract 110 (pt.)	998	12.1	408	12.3
					Tract 111 (pt.)	6 819	14.6	2 705	15.0
					Tract 112	5 425	11.5	2 348	11.7
					Tract 113	6 001	11.4	2 430	11.2
					Tract 114	6 035	16.1	2 229	17.1
					Tract 115	8 101	14.5	4 143	14.2
					Tract 116	6 951	11.6	2 641	11.7
					Tract 117 (pt.)	8 459	11.2	3 271	11.4
					Tract 118	8 388	11.2	3 128	11.5



APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

CONTENTS

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) (See <i>American Indian and Alaska Native Area</i>)	
Alaska Native Village (ANV) (See <i>American Indian and Alaska Native Area</i>)	
Alaska Native Village Statistical Area (See <i>American Indian and Alaska Native Area</i>)	
American Indian and Alaska Native Area	A-1
American Indian Reservation (See <i>American Indian and Alaska Native Area, see County Subdivision</i>)	
American Indian Reservation and Trust Land (See <i>American Indian and Alaska Native Area</i>)	
American Samoa (See <i>Outlying Areas of the United States, see State</i>)	
Area Measurement	A-3
Assessment District (See <i>County Subdivision</i>)	
Block	A-3
Block Group (BG)	A-4
Block Numbering Area (BNA) (See <i>Census Tract and Block Numbering Area</i>)	
Borough (See <i>County Subdivision, see Place</i>)	
Borough and Census Area (Alaska) (See <i>County</i>)	
Boundary Changes	A-4
Census Area (Alaska) (See <i>County</i>)	
Census Block (See <i>Block</i>)	
Census Code (See <i>Geographic Code</i>)	
Census County Division (CCD) (See <i>County Subdivision</i>)	
Census Designated Place (CDP) (See <i>Place</i>)	
Census Division (See <i>Census Region and Census Division</i>)	
Census Geographic Code (See <i>Geographic Code</i>)	
Census Region and Census Division	A-4
Census Subarea (Alaska) (See <i>County Subdivision</i>)	
Census Tract and Block Numbering Area	A-5
Central City (See <i>Metropolitan Area</i>)	
Central Place (See <i>Urbanized Area</i>)	
City (See <i>Place</i>)	
Congressional District (CD)	A-6
Consolidated City (See <i>Place</i>)	
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA) (See <i>Metropolitan Area</i>)	
County	A-6
County Subdivision	A-6
Crews of Vessels (See <i>Area Measurement, see Block, see Census Tract and Block Numbering Area</i>)	
Division (See <i>Census Region and Division, see County Subdivision</i>)	
Election District (See <i>County Subdivision, see Voting District</i>)	
Extended City (See <i>Urban and Rural</i>)	
Farm (See <i>Urban and Rural</i>)	
Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code (See <i>Geographic Code</i>)	
Geographic Block Group (See <i>Block Group</i>)	
Geographic Code	A-7
Geographic Presentation	A-7
Gore (See <i>County Subdivision</i>)	
Grant (See <i>County Subdivision</i>)	
Guam (See <i>Outlying Areas of the United States, see State</i>)	
Hierarchical Presentation (See <i>Geographic Presentation</i>)	
Historic Areas of Oklahoma (See <i>American Indian and Alaska Native Area, Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area</i>)	
Historical Counts	A-8
Incorporated Place (See <i>Place</i>)	
Independent City (See <i>County</i>)	
Internal Point	A-8
Inventory Presentation (See <i>Geographic Presentation</i>)	
Land Area (See <i>Area Measurement</i>)	

Latitude (See <i>Internal Point</i>)	
Longitude (See <i>Internal Point</i>)	
Magisterial District (See <i>County Subdivision</i>)	
Metropolitan Area (MA)	A-8
Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) (See <i>Metropolitan Area</i>)	
Minor Civil Division (MCD) (See <i>County Subdivision</i>)	
Northern Mariana Islands (See <i>Outlying Areas of the United States, see State</i>)	
Outlying Areas of the United States	A-9
Palau (See <i>Outlying Areas of the United States, see State</i>)	
Parish (Louisiana) (See <i>County</i>)	
Parish Governing Authority District (See <i>County Subdivision</i>)	
Place	A-9
Plantation (See <i>County Subdivision</i>)	
Population or Housing Unit Density	A-10
Precinct (See <i>County Subdivision, see Voting District</i>)	
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) (See <i>Metropolitan Area</i>)	
Puerto Rico (See <i>Outlying Areas of the United States, see State</i>)	
Purchase (See <i>County Subdivision</i>)	
Region (See <i>Census Region and Census Division</i>)	
Rural (See <i>Urban and Rural</i>)	
Selected States (See <i>County Subdivision, see State</i>)	
State	A-11
Supervisors' District (See <i>County Subdivision</i>)	
Tabulation Block Group (See <i>Block Group</i>)	
TIGER	A-11
Town (See <i>County Subdivision, see Place</i>)	
Township (See <i>County Subdivision</i>)	
Tract (See <i>Census Tract and Block Numbering Area</i>)	
Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA) (See <i>American Indian and Alaska Native Area</i>)	
Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA) (See <i>American Indian and Alaska Native Area</i>)	
Trust Land (See <i>American Indian and Alaska Native Area</i>)	
United States	A-11
Unorganized Territory (unorg.) (See <i>County Subdivision</i>)	
Urban and Rural	A-11
Urbanized Area (UA)	A-12
Village (See <i>Place</i>)	
Virgin Islands (See <i>Outlying Areas of the United States, see State</i>)	
Voting District (VTD)	A-12
Water Area (See <i>Area Measurement</i>)	
ZIP Code®	A-13

These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
  Region
    Division
      State
        County
          County subdivision
            Place (or part)
              Census tract/block numbering area
                (or part)
                  Block group (or part)
                    Block
```

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these “special rule” areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, “extended cities” were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels—although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in “other rural.”

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places (“central place”) and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory (“urban fringe”) that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

CONTENTS

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	B-2
Ability to Speak English (<i>See Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English</i>)	
Actual Hours Worked Last Week (<i>See Employment Status</i>)	B-2
Age	B-2
American Indian Tribe (<i>See Race</i>)	B-2
Ancestry	B-2
Carpooling (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Children Ever Born (<i>See Fertility</i>)	
Citizenship	B-4
Civilian Labor Force (<i>See Employment Status</i>)	
Class of Worker (<i>See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker</i>)	
Disability (<i>See Mobility Limitation Status, see Self-Care Limitation Status, see Work Disability Status</i>)	
Earnings in 1989 (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	B-4
Educational Attainment	B-5
Employment Status	B-5
Families (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Family Composition (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Family Income in 1989 (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	
Family Size (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Family Type (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Farm Population (<i>See Farm Residence under Housing Characteristics</i>)	
Fertility	B-7
Foreign-Born Persons (<i>See Place of Birth</i>)	
Foster Children (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Group Quarters	B-7
Hispanic Origin	B-12
Household (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Household Income in 1989 (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	
Household Language (<i>See Language Spoken At Home and Ability to Speak English</i>)	
Household Size (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	B-13
Household Type and Relationship	B-13
Householder (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Income Deficit (<i>See Poverty Status in 1989</i>)	
Income in 1989	B-15
Income Type in 1989 (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	
Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker	B-19
Institutionalized Persons (<i>See Group Quarters</i>)	
Journey to Work	B-21
Labor Force Status (<i>See Employment Status</i>)	
Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English	B-23
Linguistic Isolation (<i>See Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English</i>)	
Marital Status	B-25
Married Couples (<i>See Marital Status</i>)	
Means of Transportation to Work (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Migration (<i>See Residence in 1985</i>)	
Mobility Limitation Status	B-26
Nativity (<i>See Place of Birth</i>)	
Noninstitutionalized Group Quarters (<i>See Group Quarters</i>)	
Occupation (<i>See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker</i>)	
Own Children (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Per Capita Income (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	
Period of Military Service (<i>See Veteran Status</i>)	
Persons in Family (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Persons in Households (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Place of Birth	B-26
Place of Work (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Poverty Status in 1989	B-27
Presence of Children (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Private Vehicle Occupancy (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Race	B-28
Reference Week	B-31

Related Children (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Residence in 1985	B-32
School Enrollment and Labor Force Status	B-33
School Enrollment and Type of School	B-33
Self-Care Limitation Status	B-34
Sex	B-34
Spanish Origin (<i>See Hispanic Origin</i>)	
Stepfamily (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Subfamily (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Time Leaving Home to Go to Work (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Travel Time to Work (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Type of School (<i>See School Enrollment and Type of School</i>)	
Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989 (<i>See Work Status in 1989</i>)	
Veteran Status	B-34
Weeks Worked in 1989 (<i>See Work Status in 1989</i>)	
Work Disability Status	B-35
Work Status in 1989	B-35
Worker (<i>See Employment Status, see Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker, see Journey to Work, see Work Status in 1989</i>)	
Workers in Family in 1989 (<i>See Work Status in 1989</i>)	
Year of Entry	B-36
Years of Military Service (<i>See Veteran Status</i>)	
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	B-36
Acreage	B-37
Age of Structure (<i>See Year Structure Built</i>)	
Agricultural Sales	B-38
Bedrooms	B-38
Boarded-Up Status	B-38
Business on Property	B-38
Condominium Fee	B-39
Condominium Status	B-39
Congregate Housing (<i>See Meals Included in Rent</i>)	
Contract Rent	B-39
Crop Sales (<i>See Agricultural Sales</i>)	
Duration of Vacancy	B-40
Farm Residence	B-40
Gross Rent	B-40
Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989	B-41
Homeowner Vacancy Rate (<i>See Vacancy Status</i>)	
House Heating Fuel	B-41
Housing Units (<i>See Living Quarters</i>)	
Insurance for Fire, Hazard, and Flood	B-41
Kitchen Facilities	B-41
Living Quarters	B-36
Meals Included in Rent	B-41
Mobile Home Costs	B-42
Months Vacant (<i>See Duration of Vacancy</i>)	
Mortgage Payment	B-42
Mortgage Status	B-42
Occupied Housing Units (<i>See Living Quarters</i>)	
Owner-Occupied Housing Units (<i>See Tenure</i>)	
Persons in Unit	B-43
Persons Per Room	B-43
Plumbing Facilities	B-43
Poverty Status of Households in 1989	B-43
Real Estate Taxes	B-43
Rental Vacancy Rate (<i>See Vacancy Status</i>)	
Renter-Occupied Housing Units (<i>See Tenure</i>)	
Rooms	B-44
Second or Junior Mortgage Payment	B-44
Selected Monthly Owner Costs	B-44
Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989	B-45

CONTENTS—Con.

Sewage Disposal	B-45
Source of Water	B-45
Telephone in Housing Unit	B-45
Tenure	B-46
Type of Structure (See Units in Structure)	
Units in Structure	B-46
Usual Home Elsewhere	B-47
Utilities	B-47
Vacancy Status	B-47
Vacant Housing Units (See Living Quarters)	
Value	B-48
Vehicles Available	B-48
Year Householder Moved Into Unit	B-49
Year Structure Built	B-49
DERIVED MEASURES	B-49
Interpolation	B-49
Mean	B-49
Median	B-49
Percentages, Rates, and Ratios	B-50
Quartile	B-50

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Pre-designated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa
	Other languages (part)	

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ($\$12,674 \times 1.25$) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—

The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.

3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differences which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, “seasonal/recreational/occasional use” combined vacant units classified in 1980 as “seasonal or migratory” and “held for occasional use.” Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as “price asked” for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent’s estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for “specified units” exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category “Less than \$10,000” is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category “\$500,000 or more”

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly underreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

Confidentiality of the Data	C-1
Editing of Unacceptable Data	C-9
Errors in the Data	C-2
Estimation Procedure	C-5
Sample Design	C-1

INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$$SE_{\hat{X}} \text{ and } SE_{\hat{Y}} \text{ of estimates } \hat{X} \text{ and } \hat{Y}:$$

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ = 1.34 \text{ percentage points}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$SE(1.07) = \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ = .029$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$[1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
11-20	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
21-40	Black Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
41-60	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
61-80	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
81-100	Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Black Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Householder of Other Race
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—North Carolina

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.4	2.3	1.4	1.1
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.2	1.9	1.1	0.9
Place of birth.....	2.2	2.0	1.2	1.0
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.0	1.8	1.0	0.8
Year of entry.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.6
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.7	1.5	0.9	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.2	1.9	1.6	0.7
Household type.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.6
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.6
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5



APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
Processing Procedures	D-4

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990

U.S. Census

Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 41	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1949	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 09	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1981
000000	180000	000000	180000
101010	901010	101010	901010
2020	2020	2020	2020
3030	3030	3030	3030
4040	4040	4040	4040
5050	5050	5050	5050
6060	6060	6060	6060
7070	7070	7070	7070
8080	8080	8080	8080
9090	9090	9090	9090

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.
If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.
- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.
If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.
If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.
If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).
If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.
If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.
If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.
The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.
5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.
If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.
A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

- b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid: By the day 30 By the week 4 Every other week 2	Multiply rent by: 4 times a year 3 2 times a year 6 Once a year 12
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- b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, **not** the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

- b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

14a. Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

18. Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

e. If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

23a. If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

b. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following — | Do not enter — |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following — | Do not enter — |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. *Also exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana –
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p>	PERSON 1	PERSON 2																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
	<p>Last name</p> <p>First name Middle initial</p>	<p>Last name</p> <p>First name Middle initial</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>	<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	2	3	0	3	0	3	4	0	4	0	4	5	0	5	0	5	6	0	6	0	6	7	0	7	0	7	8	0	8	0	8	9	0	9	0	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	2	3	0	3	0	3	4	0	4	0	4	5	0	5	0	5	6	0	6	0	6	7	0	7	0	7	8	0	8	0	8	9	0	9	0	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	9	0
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<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																												

PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter	<input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Father/mother or Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Other relative
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate	<input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
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<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	
<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home? <input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). <input type="radio"/> No		If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE — H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else? <input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). <input type="radio"/> No		b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant. <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building with 2 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 3 or 4 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 5 to 9 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 10 to 19 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 20 to 49 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 50 or more apartments <input type="radio"/> Other		H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale? <input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999 <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999 <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999 <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999 <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999 <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999 <input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999 <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999 <input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999 <input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999 <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999 <input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999 <input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999 <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999 <input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999 <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999 <input type="radio"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999 <input type="radio"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999 <input type="radio"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999 <input type="radio"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999 <input type="radio"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999 <input type="radio"/> \$500,000 or more	
H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. <input type="radio"/> 1 room <input type="radio"/> 2 rooms <input type="radio"/> 3 rooms <input type="radio"/> 4 rooms <input type="radio"/> 5 rooms <input type="radio"/> 6 rooms <input type="radio"/> 7 rooms <input type="radio"/> 8 rooms <input type="radio"/> 9 or more rooms		Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment — H7a. What is the monthly rent? <input type="radio"/> Less than \$80 <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$99 <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$124 <input type="radio"/> \$125 to \$149 <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$174 <input type="radio"/> \$175 to \$199 <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224 <input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274 <input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299 <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$324 <input type="radio"/> \$325 to \$349 <input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$374 <input type="radio"/> \$375 to \$399 <input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$424 <input type="radio"/> \$425 to \$449 <input type="radio"/> \$450 to \$474 <input type="radio"/> \$475 to \$499 <input type="radio"/> \$500 to \$524 <input type="radio"/> \$525 to \$549 <input type="radio"/> \$550 to \$599 <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$649 <input type="radio"/> \$650 to \$699 <input type="radio"/> \$700 to \$749 <input type="radio"/> \$750 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 or more	
H4. Is this house or apartment — <input type="radio"/> Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan? <input type="radio"/> Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)? <input type="radio"/> Rented for cash rent? <input type="radio"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent?		b. Does the monthly rent include any meals? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
<p align="center">FOR CENSUS USE</p>			
A. Total persons 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	B. Type of unit Occupied Vacant <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Contin'g <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere C1. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Other vacant C2. Is this unit boarded up? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	D. Months vacant <input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more E. Complete after <input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> JIC1 <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> IA <input type="radio"/> JIC2 <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM F. Cov. <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1	G. DO 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> \$ _____ .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> \$ _____ .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> \$ _____ .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> \$ _____ .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —
H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —
H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
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9
8
7
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2
●
0

9
8
7
●
5
4
3
2
1
0

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home
☐ Railroad ☐ Skip to 28
☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- ☐ a.m.
☐ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked
☐ 1985 to 1987

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB

ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle — ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No — \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No — \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No — \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No — \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No — \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No — \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No — \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

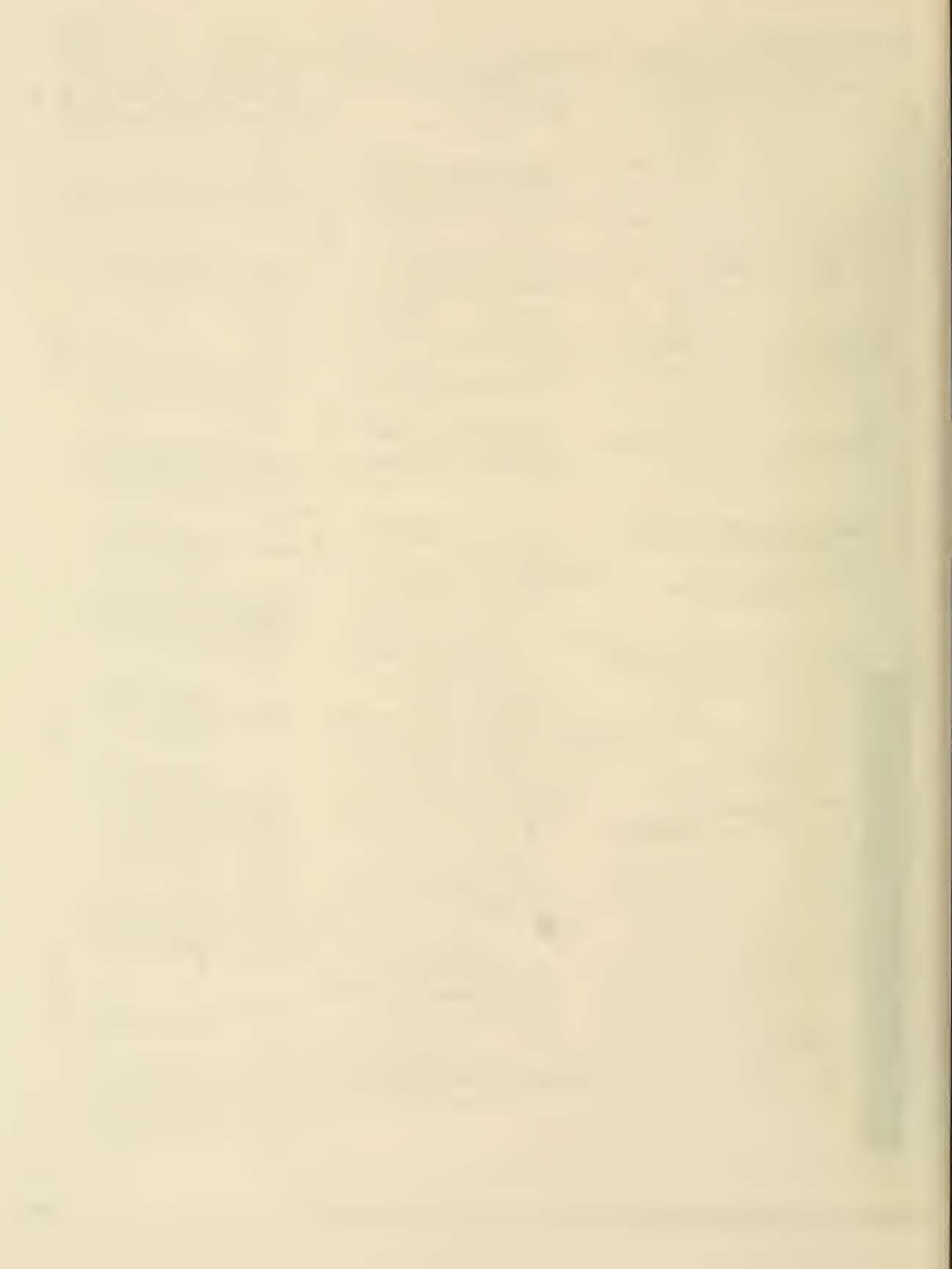
☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No — \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None OR \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATATM, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATATM is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATATM provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People*: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry*: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction*: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms*: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments*: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade*: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations*: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

Geographic areas

Description

STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's

Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

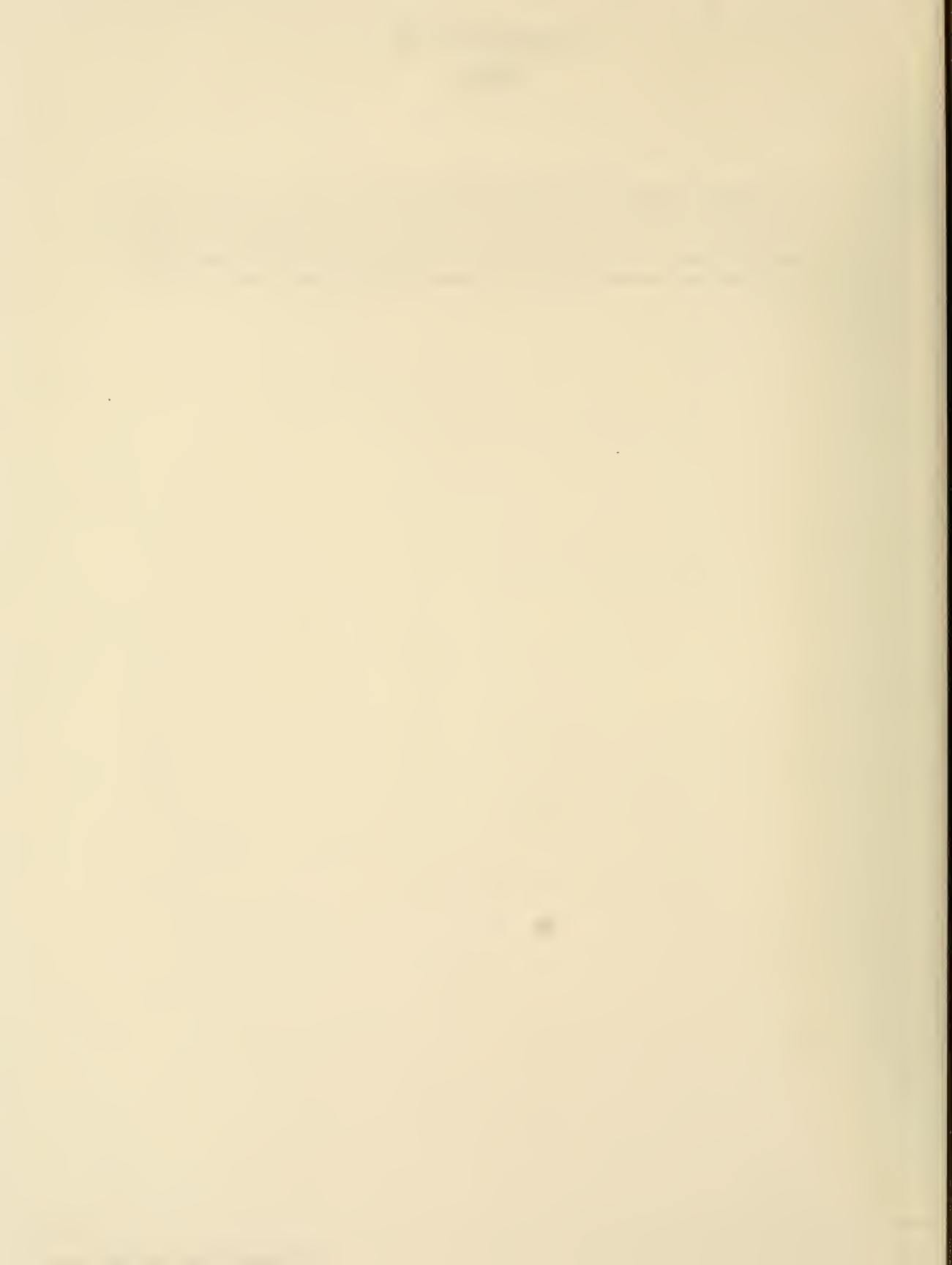
Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	Various computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series).	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/ Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
3 Percent—Elderly	As above, but includes only households with at least one person age 60 or more	Same as for 5-percent sample
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



APPENDIX G.

Maps


Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).







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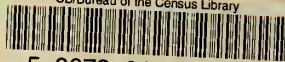
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